

FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES OF MASSACHUSETTS HOSPITALS

FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

NOVEMBER 30, 1910.



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TRUSTEES.

ARTHUR T. CABOT, M.D., *Chairman.*

ARTHUR DRINKWATER.

WILLIAM C. GODFREY.

GEORGE A. DUNN.

SYLVIA B. KNOWLTON.

ALBERT C. GETCHELL, M.D.

WILLIAM D. McFEE, M.D.

JOHN B. HAWES, 2d, M.D., *Secretary.*

3 JOY STREET, BOSTON.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF MASSACHUSETTS HOSPITALS FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

*To His Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth and to the
Honorable Council.*

In accordance with the terms of the act establishing this Board (chapter 474 of the Acts of 1907) the Board submits the following report:—

On Feb. 6, 1910, the Westfield State Sanatorium, the last of the three institutions authorized under the terms of this act, was completed. Section 15 of this act provides that, “upon the completion of the sanatoriums as herein provided, the trustees shall assume and exercise all the powers and duties in respect to the sanatorium at Rutland now pertaining to the trustees of that institution, and upon such completion, the powers of the said last named trustees, in respect to the said sanatorium, shall cease.” In accordance with this act, therefore, upon the completion of the Westfield State Sanatorium the former Board of Trustees of the Rutland State Sanatorium ceased to exist, and the administration of that institution was transferred to this Board.

This act (chapter 474, Acts of 1907) also states that “when the said sanatoriums have been completed, and the governor has issued a proclamation declaring them ready for the admission of patients as hereinafter provided, the representatives of the board of charity, and of the board of health designated above, shall cease to act, and the administration of the three sanatoriums shall be vested in the remaining seven, who shall act as a board of trustees.” In accordance with the act, therefore, the terms of office of Mr. Charles H. Adams of the State Board

of Charity and of Mr. Charles H. Porter of the State Board of Health expired, and they ceased to be members of the Board.

In January, 1910, Mr. Alvah Crocker of Fitchburg resigned from the Board and Mr. George A. Dunn of Gardner was appointed by Governor Draper to take his place. In June, 1910, Mrs. Sylvia B. Knowlton was reappointed a member of the Board.

Within a few weeks after the official opening of each sanatorium the full quota of patients was reached, and there is now a long waiting list for each institution. The average of this list for the last six months has been about 130 men and 45 women. At times the waiting list has been larger than this, although the proportion of men to women has remained about the same. The average length of stay of patients at the three new sanatoria is about three months. A man applying for admission is obliged to wait nearly four weeks before his name can be reached, and a woman two weeks.

It is the intention of the Board to keep patients at these institutions until they are either cured of the disease, or its progress sufficiently arrested to permit of their going home and returning to their work, or until death has occurred. Although this is the policy of the Board, and the superintendents make every effort to keep patients in the institutions, there is a considerable number in the advanced and therefore the most infectious and dangerous stages of the disease who, when it is evident that their condition is constantly growing worse, are taken home by their friends and relative to die. There are also many patients in the earlier stages of the disease who feel that they must return to their work and support their families, and who, therefore, leave the sanatoria before the disease is arrested or cured. On the other hand, the number of patients who have shown improvement is gratifying. Although the great majority of those admitted are in the moderately advanced or advanced stages of the disease, many patients have been discharged with the disease arrested, and a few who entered in the advanced stages have been returned to comparative health.

As the sanatorium grounds are made more attractive, and recreation pavilions and other arrangements for the amusement

and occupation of patients are provided, it will be easier to hold patients for a longer time. That this is already being brought about is shown by the fact that many of the patients expect to stay during the entire winter, or until cured.

REGULATION OF WORK.

Many of the patients at the sanatoria are too weak to move about. Their disease is in an active stage and they are feverish, and for them the important thing is to rest, and if possible to recover enough strength to throw off the disease. For such patients the sanatoria afford the opportunity to take this needed rest under favorable conditions in the fresh air. Other patients have considerable strength and are not feverish. For them the problem is to supply a healthy mode of life in the open air. They do not require absolute rest; indeed, complete inactivity is harmful to them, for while they gain flesh they do not gain the strength that enables them to bear fatigue. Such patients, treated by rest alone, when they leave the sanatoria to resume their ordinary modes of life are apt to lose all the advantage they have gained, and suffer a relapse of their disease.

It is important for these patients to have sufficient regulated exercise to improve their muscular power and to fit them to resume their ordinary occupations when they return to their homes. It also promotes their cure and improves their general condition of health to give them some regular occupation, graduated to the strength of the individual patient,—an occupation that will exercise their minds as well as their muscles. Complete idleness is not a healthy state; it is recognized that every sanatorium should supply some occupation for the patients committed to its charge.

It is our aim to meet this requirement in the sanatoria under our supervision, and to provide for our patients some light work prescribed by the physician and carefully graduated to the strength of the individual patient. We are meeting with some resistance to this plan on the part of the patients, some of them objecting because they have been led to believe that complete rest is the *sine qua non* of treatment in all cases, and some because they simply object to work, and feel that their payment

of \$4 a week to the sanatorium entitles them to a life of leisure there.

Both of these objections are due to false conceptions and misunderstandings and are gradually being overcome. It is obviously absurd to regard the relations of a patient to the sanatorium as those of a boarder to the summer hotel.

The work prescribed for patients is prescribed for their own good; it is important, in order that the sanatoria may accomplish their best results, that the system of work be cheerfully accepted and carried out. The right-minded patient should feel pleased if the small task which affords him healthful exercise and occupation makes some slight return to the State for its care of him, and perhaps assists in the preparation of a croquet ground, a lawn or flower bed, to make the place more attractive for those who are to come after him. In some instances a stay in a sanatorium gives opportunity for a patient who has always worked indoors to acquire some skill in outdoor pursuits, which will enable him to find healthful and remunerative occupation after the disease is arrested.

In every sanatorium we have ex-patients on our pay roll, and we may expect in future to secure many permanent employees among those who have learned their duties while assisting as patients in the institution. We have now at the four State sanatoria over 100 ex-patients on the pay roll. Ex-patients thus employed continue to be under the observation of the physicians; they live hygienically and do their work in the open air, thus guarding in the fullest degree against relapse. Such employment of ex-patients in the sanatoria is a not inconsiderable contribution to the solution of the problem of how to obtain work for arrested cases. It is carrying on, in the most efficient and practical way possible, a farm colony for discharged patients, without any extra expense to the State.

SEPARATION OF THE SEXES.

The Board of Trustees is of the opinion that it is unwise to treat patients of both sexes in the same institution. The arguments for a separation of the sexes are as follows:—

1. Such an arrangement would do away with opportunity for scandals likely to arise in mixed hospitals, where many of

the patients are comparatively well. Such scandals have arisen in the past, and, despite constant watchfulness, are apt to arise in the future under existing conditions. We are told that among the clergy are some who advise their female parishioners not to go to sanatoria where both sexes are admitted. This is a real and ever-present difficulty. In our sanatoria the stringent rule that no two patients of opposite sexes shall speak to each other under penalty of immediate discharge has to be rigidly enforced.

2. It would give the patients much more freedom to roam about the grounds. At present no patient has more than one-half the grounds to wander about in without encroaching on the territory set aside for the other sex.

3. It would make it easier to enlarge the accommodation of the present sanatoria to house a considerably larger number of patients. In the summer, tents could be extensively used, which would greatly increase the number of beds available. This is especially true of the three sanatoria which in the about-to-be-described plan are set aside for men; thus the great number of men applying could be accommodated. The present cooking and dining plants would take care of this increased number if they were all of one sex, and at each sanatorium there is sufficient heating capacity to warm several new wards, which could be easily and cheaply built were the patients all men. In this way our winter accommodations could be enlarged at comparatively small cost.

Objections to such an arrangement would doubtless be raised in that it would involve treating in one institution patients in all stages of the disease. This has been carefully considered. Letters were written to the leading authorities on the subject in Europe and America. The opinions expressed by these gentlemen have been almost unanimous in stating that it is practically impossible to maintain an institution for incipient cases of tuberculosis alone, but that an arrangement by means of which the early cases can be treated in open pavilions and the advanced cases in closed wards, with separate rooms for the very sick patients, in one institution, is the only satisfactory solution of the problem.

In order, therefore, to arrange this separation of the sexes,

the Board of Trustees plans to set aside the Rutland State Sanatorium as an institution for women alone, and to reserve the three remaining sanatoria at Lakeville, North Reading and Westfield solely for men. This plan would give 350 beds for women, and a number of beds for men which could easily be brought up to over 500. This proportion of beds for men and women would approximately agree with the proportion of applications from male and female patients on our waiting list.

On Nov. 15, 1910, a hearing was given representatives of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society to present their objections to this plan. The chief objection brought up at this hearing was that, according to the proposed arrangement, male patients would be deprived of the benefits of homœopathic treatment. In view of this the Board of Trustees has requested the superintendents of the three sanatoria at North Reading, Lakeville and Westfield to be on the lookout for suitable medical assistants from homœopathic medical schools in order that those patients who desire it may receive homœopathic treatment.

PROVISION FOR CHILDREN.

There is urgent need for a proper place to treat consumptive children. The Board believes it to be unwise to place young children in wards among older patients, and as a general rule does not admit to the State sanatoria children under fifteen years of age. There should be either a separate institution for such children or a ward provided for them at the Hospital School for Crippled Children in Canton; or, better still, small local hospitals, where these children can be near their parents and frequently visited by them.

Every effort is made to bring about the fullest coöperation between the State sanatoria and the local health authorities, public and private. Upon the arrival of any patient at a sanatorium the local board of health is notified, in order that the premises which he had occupied may be properly cleaned and disinfected; likewise, upon the discharge of any patient the local board of health, the State health inspector in charge of that district and the local anti-tuberculosis association are informed, in order that the patient may be followed up at home, and made

to live according to those rules which he has learned at the sanatorium and which are so necessary for the preservation of his own health and the safety of others.

EDUCATIONAL WORK.

During the past year the Board has been active in carrying on a campaign of educational work throughout the State. As in previous years, bulletins on important and vital subjects have been sent out every two weeks to nearly 200 newspapers in the State; many letters have been written in answer to inquiries in regard to the State sanatoria and the general subject of tuberculosis; the secretary of the Board has had numerous personal interviews with physicians, patients and their friends or relatives, who come to the office in constantly increasing numbers for information and advice. Much literature in the way of reprints, cards, reports, pamphlets, etc., is kept on hand for distribution. Members of the Board, the four superintendents and the secretary have given lectures to large numbers of people on the general subject of tuberculosis, and the four superintendents have given numerous informal talks to their patients. The monthly paper, for some years past issued at the Rutland State Sanatorium, has been enlarged to include news and items of interest from the four sanatoria. This journal is now called the "Bulletin of the State Sanatoria." In it will be printed letters from discharged patients from each institution, and articles of interest to patients and their friends in regard to tuberculosis, its prevention and cure.

In April, 1910, Governor Draper signed a bill, introduced by the Associated Committees of the Massachusetts Medical Society for the Prevention and Control of Tuberculosis, appropriating the sum of \$1,000 for school tuberculosis exhibits. The expenditure of this money and the preparation and distribution of these exhibits were to be done under the supervision of this Board. After careful study twenty exhibits have been prepared, which are designed to demonstrate, by means of photographs and mottoes, the general subject of how to live and its relation to the prevention and cure of tuberculosis.

These exhibits are being distributed through the cities and

towns to serve as examples to the school committees, in the expectation that they will realize their value and supply themselves with a number of exhibits sufficient to meet the needs of the schools in their charge.

We have made arrangements with the maker of these exhibits to supply them at a price of \$35 each, which seems a reasonable compensation for the work involved. The accompanying table shows where the loan exhibits are now placed, and also shows what places have purchased exhibits under the above plan.

The loan exhibits, which are the property of the State, will be moved from place to place in order that they may become widely known.

School Tuberculosis Exhibits.

	Loaned.	Bought.
Boston, city of,	5	5
Boston Association for Relief and Control of Tuberculosis,	—	1
Brookline Anti-Tuberculosis Association,	—	1
Cambridge Anti-Tuberculosis Association,	1	—
Canton,	—	1
Chelsea,	—	1
Chicopee,	1	—
Clinton,	—	1
Fitchburg,	—	1
Gardner,	1	—
Holyoke,	1	—
Lawrence,	1	—
Pittsfield,	—	1
Springfield,	1	—
Worcester,	1	—

Exhibits under construction or awaiting distribution, 8.

WORK IN GENERAL.

Each year of our work shows an enlargement of the field we must cover.

In the past year, since the three new sanatoria were opened, this Board has had to assume the care and responsibility for the management of the four State sanatoria, widely separated and somewhat inaccessible. In order to properly watch and supervise these the Board has divided itself into four visiting committees, each responsible for one sanatorium.

At each monthly meeting the four superintendents have pre-

sented a report, which has been discussed by the whole Board. In addition to this the chairman has visited all the sanatoria at intervals, and has been in frequent personal communication with the superintendents.

The duty of forming and distributing the school exhibits, ordered by the last Legislature, has been performed in our office by the secretary and chairman.

Within the past year the special examinations for the Rutland State Sanatorium have been discontinued and a general plan for the admission of patients to all four sanatoria has been adopted, which, doing away with special examiners, has effected a saving to the State of about \$2,500, but entails a good deal of work by our office force.

Under the present plan any regular practicing physician can recommend a patient for admission. He fills out an application blank provided from our office, and after this is received the patient is allotted to the sanatorium which seems most suitable for him, preferably the one nearest his home, except in the early cases, where a preference for the Rutland State Sanatorium is expressed. This plan has worked satisfactorily, and has been favorably received by the medical profession, who had before, in some instances, commented unfavorably on the plan of special examinations for Rutland.

The above-described increase of the work of our Board makes it plain that it is impossible for a set of busy men to visit the sanatoria in the manner prescribed by section 11, chapter 474, Acts of 1907.

It is important, therefore, that the trustees should have the assistance in the above work of a competent medical man, who should give his whole time to it. Moreover, the work of the sanatoria is closely connected with the anti-tuberculosis work in many cities and towns, and it is of great importance that the closest co-operation among all agencies working against tuberculosis in the State should be fostered and directed.

It is most proper that this direction and fostering care should be exerted by the Trustees of Hospitals for Consumptives, who have charge of the sanatoria which must be the backbone of any system of State control.

After long study and consideration of the work now in our

hands, and with a realization of the need of a uniform plan and system patiently and intelligently adhered to, we feel that it is almost imperative that our Board shall have an executive secretary, who to a medical training unites a capacity for administration. Such a secretary would carry on the traditions of the work of a Board the personnel of which is always liable to change. He would have time and opportunity to master the details of our work, would keep the trustees constantly informed, and could pursue such investigations as the Board might direct in regard to the management of other sanatoria from which we might learn facts important to the management of our own. Such a man would, we believe, effect economies which would many times offset his salary. More important than this, however, he would enable us to carry on the work against tuberculosis in such a manner as to get the best results from all the measures the State is putting in operation.

It may be proper to point out here that the commission ordered by the last Legislature "to investigate and report upon a system of caring for tuberculosis patients by State and local authorities" advises that a subsidy of \$5 per week be paid for each nonpaying patient in a local hospital which meets with the approval of the Trustees of Hospitals for Consumptives, etc.

If this plan is carried into effect it will put the local hospitals for tuberculosis throughout the State under the supervision of this Board. This will call for much visitation, first to determine what hospitals shall be approved, and afterwards to ensure that a standard of efficiency acceptable to the State is maintained in them.

From the above consideration it seems clear that this Board should have at its disposal a medical health officer of high class, who should have a salary of at least \$5,000. We respectfully ask permission to seek out and engage a man fitted for these duties.

ANNUAL REPORT.

According to the present law this Board of Trustees is entitled to only 50 copies of the annual report for its own use and for distribution. In order to do active and efficient work against tuberculosis we have a long list of correspondents, from whom

we get advice and information and from whom we expect reports of the work that they are doing. We also feel that it is important to see that this report reaches a large proportion of the really active and influential practicing physicians in the State. We feel, therefore, that we could distribute 1,000 copies to the great advantage and furtherance of the campaign against tuberculosis, and would request the necessary legislation to provide us with these extra copies of this report.

DISBURSEMENTS.

The office disbursements May 5, 1910, to Nov. 30, 1910, have been as follows:—

Appropriation,	\$3,700 00
Salary of secretary,	\$1,140 20
Salary of stenographer,	561 79
Stationery, office supplies, printing, etc.,	868 24
Rent of offices,	399 97
Expenses of trustees,	123 91
Press clippings,	35 00
Telephone,	57 80
Extra clerical assistance,	98 22
Electric lighting,	6 84
	<hr/>
	\$3,291 97

The estimates for the maintenance of this office for the coming year, all of which have been approved by the State Board of Charity, are as follows:—

Salaries of secretary and stenographer, including extra clerical hire.	\$3,200 00
Office rent,	800 00
Miscellaneous expenses, including telephone, stationery and supplies, printing of the annual report, and traveling expenses of trustees and office force,	1,100 00
	<hr/>
	\$5,100 00

NORTH READING STATE SANATORIUM.

The North Reading State Sanatorium, which was opened Sept. 22, 1909, has now been in operation for over a year. In

February, 1910, the full capacity of the institution was reached. Since that time, up to the beginning of summer, the number of patients varied from 140 to 150. During the summer months, by means of tents, a dozen extra beds were provided, so that on an average approximately 160 patients have been accommodated for the past six months. The waiting list for this institution, which draws its patients not only from Boston but from the cities of Lawrence, Lowell, Lynn, Salem, Cambridge, Haverhill, Newburyport, etc., has been constantly increasing, and is much larger than that of any of the other three institutions.

When this sanatorium was built over a deep bed of sand and gravel it was believed that the disposal of the sewage would be a comparatively simple matter. The system that was installed under the advice of a competent engineer has proved insufficient, owing to a wholly unexpected impermeability of the soil. Up to the present time we have met the difficulty in a fairly satisfactory manner by means of long filtration trenches. It is quite evident, however, that the permanent disposal of the sewage must be provided for in a more efficient manner, and we later in this report ask for a special appropriation to enable us to accomplish this.

The estimates for the coming year, all of which have been approved by the State Board of Charity, are as follows:—

Salaries and wages,	\$27,500 00	
Food,	30,278 00	
Clothing and clothing material,	1,500 00	
Furnishings,	2,500 00	
Heat, light and power,	5,000 00	
Repairs and improvements,	4,000 00	
Farm, stable and grounds,	2,000 00	
Miscellaneous,	6,222 00	
	<hr/>	\$79,000 00

For special appropriations:—

Sewage purification works,	\$3,800 00
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LAKEVILLE STATE SANATORIUM.

The Lakeville State Sanatorium was declared open by Governor Draper Jan. 6, 1910. The full capacity of the institution was reached in June, 1910. Since that time the sanatorium

has been kept full, and during the summer a few extra beds were provided, making it possible to maintain an average of about 160 patients.

The grounds have been greatly improved and made attractive with numerous fruit trees, shrubs and flowers.

The estimates for the coming year, all of which have been approved by the State Board of Charity, are as follows:—

Salaries and wages,	\$30,020 00	
Food,	30,000 00	
Clothing materials,	1,500 00	
Furnishings,	2,500 00	
Heat, light and power,	5,000 00	
Repairs and improvements,	2,000 00	
Farm, stable and grounds,	2,500 00	
Miscellaneous,	7,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$80,520 00
For special appropriations:—		
Recreation and employment building,	\$1,800 00	
Poultry house and poultry,	1,000 00	
Additional wells for water supply,	500 00	
Extension of sewerage system,	500 00	
Fence about sanatorium grounds,	500 00	
	<hr/>	\$4,600 00

WESTFIELD STATE SANATORIUM.

The Westfield State Sanatorium was opened by proclamation of Governor Draper Feb. 6, 1910. This institution, situated on a high hill overlooking the Westfield River and valley, has one of the most beautiful locations of any institution in the State. Until comparatively recently there were not enough applications for admission to this institution from the western part of the State to fill the vacancies. Such vacancies, accordingly, have been filled by those patients from the east who signified their willingness or desire to enter. For the past few months there have been a sufficient number of applications from Pittsfield, Westfield, Springfield, Holyoke, Chicopee, North Adams, Gardner, etc., to keep this institution full, with a waiting list. In June, 1910, the full capacity of the institution was reached. As in the other institutions, the superintendent has been able to provide a few extra beds during the summer,

so that the average quota of patients during the past few months has been about 160.

In our last report we urged the purchase of an adjoining farm, from which we believed there was danger of pollution of our water supply. The accompanying correspondence between this Board and the State Board of Health is self-explanatory, and fully sets forth the need of the purchase of this land.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS,

TRUSTEES OF HOSPITALS FOR CONSUMPTIVES,

3 JOY STREET, BOSTON, Nov. 7, 1910.

Massachusetts State Board of Health, State House, Boston.

GENTLEMEN:—Understanding that the chairman of your Board has recently visited the sanatorium at Westfield, and has examined the water supply to that institution with the engineer of your Board, the Trustees of Hospitals for Consumptives would be happy to have an expression of opinion from you as to the desirability of acquiring any adjoining property, with the object of protecting the water supply of that sanatorium from possible pollution.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) ARTHUR T. CABOT,
Chairman.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS,

OFFICE OF THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH,

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, Dec. 1, 1910.

*To the Commission on Hospitals for Consumptives, ARTHUR T. CABOT,
M.D., Chairman, 3 Joy Street, Boston, Mass.*

GENTLEMEN:—The State Board of Health has considered your request of Nov. 7, 1910, for advice as to the desirability of acquiring additional lands, with the object of protecting the water supply now used by the Westfield State Sanatorium from possible pollution, and has examined the results of analyses of samples of water from the wells from which the supply of the institution has been drawn during the year 1910.

It appears that the population at the institution during the past few months has been in the neighborhood of 200, and that the quantity of water used has amounted to about 20,000 gallons per day. This quantity has apparently been obtained from the wells without serious difficulty during the very dry months of the past summer and fall.

The results of the analyses of samples of water from the wells collected during the past six months are similar to those of the samples collected last year, though there has been an improvement, especially as to the quantity of iron present in the water. The water still shows

evidence of previous pollution, which, judging from the results of recent investigations, is caused very largely by the pollution of the ground water at and in the neighborhood of the dwelling house near the highway northwest of the wells. The experience of the past year indicates that, if the present sources of water supply should be properly protected, an adequate quantity of water of suitable quality for the requirements of the institution, as at present developed, can be obtained from these wells, but if the water should not be protected, and the quality should become objectionable, the cost of securing an adequate supply of good water from some other source would be a serious one.

Considering the circumstances, it is advisable, in the opinion of the Board, for the trustees to secure control of the dwelling house and land north of the wells between the highway and the brook, and, when control has been secured, the occupation of the dwelling house and the cultivation of the land should be discontinued.

By order of the Board,

(Signed) MARK W. RICHARDSON,
Secretary.

The estimates for the coming year, all of which have been approved by the State Board of Charity, are as follows:—

Salaries and wages,	\$29,140 00	
Food,	30,000 00	
Clothing materials,	1,500 00	
Furnishings,	2,500 00	
Heat, light and power,	5,000 00	
Repairs and improvements,	2,500 00	
Farm, stable and grounds,	2,300 00	
Miscellaneous,	7,060 00	
	<hr/>	\$80,000 00
For special appropriations:—		
Recreation and employment building,	\$1,800 00	
Purchase of farm now owned by Mrs. Andrew Pignatare, containing 40 acres of land, dwelling house and outbuild- ings, installation of plumbing and sewer, repairs on house and fencing property,	4,000 00	
Purchase of 20 cows,	1,500 00	
Enlarging locker rooms and diet kitchens and additional piazzas,	1,000 00	
Grading,	1,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$9,300 00

RUTLAND STATE SANATORIUM.

As stated earlier in this report, according to the terms of the act creating this Board, at the completion of the three new institutions the Rutland Board ceased to exist, and this Board took over the administration of the Rutland State Sanatorium.

It is the policy of the Board, for the present at least, to reserve the Rutland sanatorium for those patients in the incipient or in the moderately advanced stage of the disease. When possible, patients in the advanced stages of the disease are sent to that institution nearest their home.

The law is still in force which states that preference shall be given, at the Rutland State Sanatorium, to citizens of this country. During the past year at the Rutland State Sanatorium 197 women, although *bona fide* residents of this State, were refused admission to that institution on account of noncitizenship. The Board of Trustees is in favor of repealing this law.

In June, 1910, Dr. Frederick L. Hills, superintendent of the Rutland State Sanatorium, handed in his resignation. The position of superintendent was offered to Dr. P. Challis Bartlett, superintendent of the New Hampshire State Sanatorium, formerly assistant superintendent at Rutland. Dr. Bartlett accepted this offer, and on June 23, 1910, was appointed superintendent of the Rutland State Sanatorium.

In August, 1910, Dr. George N. Lapham, for a number of years first assistant superintendent of the Rutland State Sanatorium, resigned his position in order to go into private practice. This resignation was accepted with great regret by the Board of Trustees.

The estimates for the coming year, all of which have been approved by the State Board of Charity, are as follows:—

Salaries and wages,	\$63,000 00
Food,	78,000 00
Heat, light and power,	14,000 00
Repairs and improvements,	3,000 00
Furnishings,	3,500 00

Farm, stable and grounds,	\$8,000 00	
Clothing,	500 00	
Miscellaneous,	14,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$184,000 00

For special appropriations:—

One 150 kilowatt Westinghouse dynamo, .	\$4,840 00	
Replacing 1,900 feet sewer pipe, . .	1,975 00	
Increased fire protection,	400 00	
Resurfacing main road across sanatorium grounds,	1,400 00	
New horse barn (of wood),	8,950 00	
Enlargement of carpenter shop, . .	700 00	
Woodworking machinery,	835 00	
Extension of western veranda on infirmary,	965 00	
To make over upper and lower ell with their annexes into an infirmary, . .	865 00	
Furnishing,	390 00	
Elevator for present infirmary, . . .	1,500 00	
Covering bridge between administration and central building with concrete, .	150 00	
Ambulance,	450 00	
	<hr/>	\$23,420 00

Respectfully submitted,

ARTHUR T. CABOT.
 ARTHUR DRINKWATER.
 GEORGE A. DUNN.
 ALBERT C. GETCHELL.
 WILLIAM C. GODFREY.
 SYLVIA B. KNOWLTON.
 WILLIAM D. McFEE.

NORTH READING STATE SANATORIUM.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

ERNEST B. EMERSON, M.D., . . . *Superintendent and Physician.*

CARL C. McCORISON, M.D., *Assistant Superintendent and Physician.*

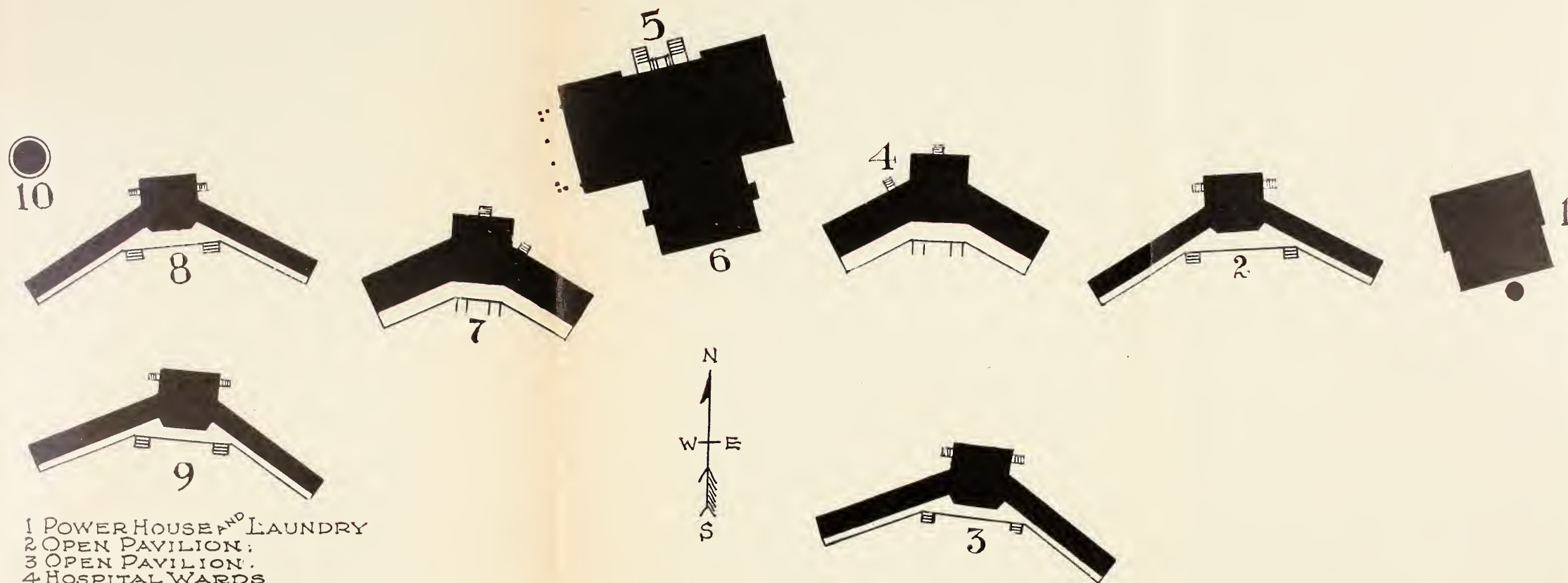
ARTHUR P. JANES, M.D., . . . *Assistant Physician.*

H. JENNIE SANFORD, . . . *Superintendent of Nurses.*

MIRA B. ROSS, . . . *Matron.*

EDWARD W. PERRY, . . . *Chief Engineer.*

WILLIAM MARGESON, . . . *Foreman.*



- 1 POWERHOUSE AND LAUNDRY
- 2 OPEN PAVILION.
- 3 OPEN PAVILION.
- 4 HOSPITAL WARDS
- 5 ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.
- 6 DINING ROOM BUILDING.
- 7 HOSPITAL WARDS
- 8 OPEN PAVILION.
- 9 OPEN PAVILION.
- 10 WATER TOWER.

BLOCK PLAN NORTH READING STATE SANATORIUM.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Trustees of Hospitals for Consumptives.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:— I hereby submit the report of the North Reading State Sanatorium for the year ending Nov. 30, 1910.

The records show that during the year 508 patients have been treated and that 392 have been admitted. The daily average number of patients was 148. The largest daily census was 161, and the smallest, 115.

There have been admitted during the year 30 incipient, 126 moderately advanced, 234 advanced cases, and 2 not tuberculous. Many patients have been admitted apparently as a last resort and in a condition too weak to make the journey to the sanatorium. Friends and relatives, having been informed of the condition of the patient, oftentimes within a week or two have removed these cases, that they might die at home. Of 34 patients remaining in the sanatorium one week or less, 22 were removed as stretcher cases, against advice. Probably some of these cases have been properly cared for in their own homes; others have undoubtedly gone back to homes where they could not receive proper care, and have become a menace to other members of the family and the community. It would seem as though such cases should not be admitted in the first place, or, what would be far better, that there should be some means of preventing them from going back into the community. That we are caring for many cases hitherto denied hospital treatment on account of the advanced stage of the disease is shown by our tables. There has been a daily average of 60 bed cases, approximately 40 per cent. of the daily population. Of these, the majority have been in the last stages of tuberculosis, although a few have been bed cases temporarily on account of high temperature, rapid pulse or some minor disturbance, which has required rest in bed for varying periods of time.

Of the 392 cases admitted 317 were inside workers, 286 were admitted from cities and towns having a population of 25,000 or more.

The average duration of residence in the sanatorium was 65 days; the longest residence of any one person was 377 days, and the shortest, 1 day.

Of the patients discharged during the year 138 have gained in weight, 66 have remained stationary, 57 have lost, 34 were not considered (duration of residence in the sanatorium being less than one week) and 55 patients died. Five patients have been discharged apparently cured, 32 arrested, 94 improved, 90 not improved, 55 died, 72 not considered (duration of stay being less than one month) and 2 not tuberculous. The average age was thirty-one years. One hundred and eighty-nine patients were foreign-born; 119 patients were American-born but of foreign parentage.

One hundred and sixty-six cases have been supported from private funds, 150 cases by cities and towns, 134 cases entirely by the State, and 58 private cases have later become either town or State charges. There were remaining November 30, 47 private cases, 42 city or town cases, 30 State cases and 39 unknown cases.

The total cost of maintenance for the year ending Nov. 30, 1910, was \$79,039.13; deducting \$420.01 collected from miscellaneous sources leaves a net amount expended for maintenance of \$78,619.12. The average per capita cost per week is \$10.18. There has been collected from private patients \$8,592.27, and from cities and towns \$8,179.57. Further details will be found in succeeding pages of this report.

During the past few years it has become more generally recognized that a certain amount of work, regulated and adapted to the strength of the patient, is a valuable aid in his efforts to regain health and strength. Its importance is not as yet fully appreciated. For many years we have been taught that the three essentials for the treatment and cure of tuberculosis were nourishing food, fresh air and rest. As a result many patients have been sent home with a layer of soft fat, apparently well, but in reality with little resistance to withstand the wear and tear of earning a livelihood which, as a rule, must be gained

under the same conditions which brought them to the sanatorium in the first place. In order that benefit may be derived from work it must be prescribed and regulated by the physician and be under his daily supervision, as very few are able to judge its effect on themselves. Work, properly regulated, occupies the mind, hardens the patient and enables the physician to better judge his patient's real condition. As the idea of employment for the sanatorium patient is new, more or less opposition has been encountered. This, however, is being overcome slowly as the more intelligent and better class begin to realize the reason and importance of some occupation, and have opportunity to observe the good results obtained in others. Although many are unfit to perform even the lightest of duties, I feel very strongly that those who are, in the judgment of the physicians, able to do a little, even if not more than making a bed, should be required to do their allotment if they wish to continue our treatment, and that an effort should be made to bring the curable case to a point where nearly, if not quite, a full measure of work is rendered, otherwise we have not performed our full duty to those under our charge.

IMPROVEMENTS.

Cement walks have been built connecting all of the buildings.

Waterproof and sanitary floors have been laid in the lavatories and toilets of the wards and pavilions, replacing the original wooden floors.

A forty-gallon Badger fire extinguisher, mounted on wheels, and a motor-driven circular saw have been added to our equipment.

A refrigerating machine, pipe and coils have been purchased and are to be installed during the coming winter.

Work on the hennery and piggery has been started, and it is expected that the buildings will be completed and ready for use within a few weeks.

The repairs and addition to the barn, authorized by chapter 115, Acts of 1910, have been started, and it is hoped they will be completed before spring.

Contracts have been placed for a new engine, generator and incinerator.

STAFF.

Dr. Harry S. Wagner, formerly of the Agnes Memorial Hospital, Denver, was appointed to the medical staff Dec. 19, 1909, and served most efficiently until he resigned, Feb. 20, 1910, to accept the position of first assistant physician at the Westfield State Sanatorium. Dr. Gordon B. Underwood was appointed second assistant physician, succeeding Dr. Wagner, Feb. 24, 1910, and served until Aug. 21, 1910, when he resigned to accept an appointment in the United States army. Dr. Arthur P. Janes, formerly of the State Infirmary at Tewksbury, was appointed second assistant physician, succeeding Dr. Underwood, Aug. 22, 1910.

Miss Jane Barker, superintendent of nurses and matron, resigned Oct. 1, 1910, to accept a position at the Children's Hospital. Miss Barker came to us at a time when the position was most trying and difficult and when our organization was yet to be developed. Her services were of a high order of merit and deserve words only of commendation. Mrs. Jennie Sanford has been appointed superintendent of nurses, succeeding Miss Barker, and Miss Mira Ross has been appointed matron.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

Our present method of sewage disposal is unsatisfactory, unsanitary and fails to meet the requirements of a modern establishment. Plans and specifications have been prepared, in accordance with the law, for the construction of a filtration system, at an estimated expense of \$3,800. I would recommend that the trustees bring this matter before the incoming Legislature.

The sum of \$79,778 will be required for the maintenance of the sanatorium the ensuing year.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

I desire to acknowledge our obligations to the Rev. Father Lee, the Rev. Father Walsh, the Rev. Father Riordan and the Rev. Mr. Junkins, who have labored for the welfare of all.

I desire to acknowledge our gratitude for the many gifts of

books, magazines and garments sent or brought to us, the donors of which oftentimes are unknown.

I wish especially to thank the Winchester Branch of the Needlework Guild of America for a box of garments, Mrs. N. H. Griggs of Newton for a box of knitted helmets, and the King's Daughters of Andover for a Christmas box.

I desire to acknowledge my gratitude to the officers, nurses and employees, who have shown their loyalty during a year which has been especially hard for all.

To you, the Board of Trustees, I wish to express my thanks and appreciation for your confidence and support.

Respectfully submitted,

ERNEST B. EMERSON,
Superintendent.

Nov. 30, 1910.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

To the Trustees of Hospitals for Consumptives.

I respectfully submit the following report of the finances of this institution for the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1910:—

CASH ACCOUNT.

*Receipts.**Institution Receipts.*

Board of inmates:—			
Private,	\$8,592 27		
Cities and towns,	8,179 57		
			<hr/>
		\$16,771 84	
Salaries, wages and labor:—			
Wages not called for,		19 70	
Sales:—			
Food,	\$3 36		
Miscellaneous,	396 95		
			<hr/>
		400 31	
Miscellaneous receipts:—			
Interest on bank balances,		46 32	
			<hr/>
		\$17,238 17	

Receipts from Treasury of Commonwealth.

Maintenance appropriations:—			
Balance of 1909,	\$4,150 25		
Advance money (amount on hand November 30),	5,000 00		
Approved schedules of 1910,	68,793 32		
			<hr/>
		77,943 57	
Special appropriations,		3,793 64	
			<hr/>
Total,		\$98,975 38	

Payments.

To treasury of Commonwealth, institution receipts,	\$17,238 17		
Maintenance appropriations:—			
Balance November schedule, 1909,	4,150 25		
Eleven months' schedules, 1910,	68,793 32		
November advances,	4,647 97		
			<hr/>
		\$94,829 71	
Special appropriations:—			
Approved schedules,		3,793 64	
			<hr/>
Amount carried forward,		\$98,623 35	

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>		\$98,623 35
Balance Nov. 30, 1910: —		
In bank,	\$203 34	
In office,	148 69	
		352 03
Total,		\$98,975 38

MAINTENANCE.

Appropriation,	\$80,620 00
Expenses (as analyzed below),	79,039 13
Balance reverting to treasury of Commonwealth,	\$1,580 87

Analysis of Expenses.

Salaries, wages and labor: —

General administration,	\$11,301 76
Medical service,	4,477 29
Ward service (male),	1,647 75
Ward service (female),	4,194 43
Repairs and improvements,	1,169 59
Farm, stable and grounds,	3,780 40
	\$26,571 22

Food: —

Butter,	\$3,390 67
Butterine,	350 20
Beans,	113 97
Bread and crackers,	72 06
Cereals, rice, meal, etc.,	179 13
Cheese,	89 54
Eggs,	3,282 50
Flour,	140 00
Fish,	402 95
Fruit (dried and fresh),	1,611 34
Meats,	10,226 82
Milk,	4,784 81
Molasses and syrup,	101 30
Sugar,	1,050 40
Tea, coffee, broma and cocoa,	558 15
Vegetables,	1,669 79
Sundries,	1,504 06
	29,527 69

Clothing and materials: —

Boots, shoes and rubbers,	\$125 10
Clothing,	297 00
Dry goods for clothing and small wares,	147 12
	569 22

Furnishings: —

Beds, bedding, table linen, etc.,	\$904 15
Brushes, brooms,	111 21
Carpets, rugs, etc.,	578 20
Crockery, glassware, cutlery, etc.,	1,112 83

<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$2,706 39	\$56,668 13
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<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$2,706 39	\$56,668 13
Furnishings — <i>Con.</i>		
Furniture and upholstery,	604 84	
Kitchen furnishings,	164 05	
Wooden ware, buckets, pails, etc.,	403 85	
Sundries,	143 45	
	<hr/>	4,022 58
Heat, light and power: —		
Coal,	\$3,688 64	
Freight on coal,	640 67	
Oil,	80 50	
Sundries,	8 92	
	<hr/>	4,418 73
Repairs and improvements: —		
Doors, sashes, etc.,	\$336 10	
Electrical work and supplies,	321 39	
Hardware,	469 61	
Lumber,	454 32	
Paints, oil, glass, etc.,	287 54	
Plumbing, steam fitting and supplies,	334 25	
Roofing and materials,	23 37	
Sundries,	1,726 20	
	<hr/>	3,952 78
Farm, stable and grounds: —		
Blacksmith and supplies,	\$136 55	
Carriages, wagons, etc., and repairs,	417 96	
Fertilizers, vines, seeds, etc.,	409 49	
Hay, grain, etc.,	221 33	
Harnesses and repairs,	151 39	
Horses,	500 00	
Other live stock,	59 00	
Tools, farm machines, etc.,	204 63	
Sundries,	90 23	
	<hr/>	2,190 58
Miscellaneous: —		
Books, periodicals, etc.,	\$70 01	
Chapel services and entertainments,	429 17	
Freight, expressage and transportation,	794 53	
Ice,	7 50	
Medicines and hospital supplies,	2,477 37	
Postage,	167 20	
Printing and printing supplies,	802 95	
Soap and laundry supplies,	407 32	
Stationery and office supplies,	333 23	
Travel and expenses (officials),	365 32	
Telephone and telegraph,	216 56	
Tobacco,	1 50	
Cuspidor supplies,	411 94	
Sundries,	1,301 73	
	<hr/>	7,786 33
Total expenses for maintenance,		\$79,039 13

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Appropriations for fiscal year,	\$10,800 00
Expended during the year (see statement annexed),	3,793 64
	<hr/>
Balance Nov. 30, 1910,	\$7,006 36

RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES.

Resources.

Cash on hand,	\$352 03	
November cash vouchers (paid from advance money),	4,647 97	
Due from treasury of Commonwealth account		
November, 1910, schedule,	5,245 81	
	<hr/>	\$10,245 81

Liabilities.

Schedule of November bills,	\$10,245 81
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ERNEST B. EMERSON,

Treasurer.

Special Appropriations.

OBJECT.	Act or Resolve.	Whole Amount.	Expended during Fiscal Year.	Expended to Date.	Balance at End of Year.
Addition to barn,	Acts 1910, chap. 114	\$2,500 00	-	-	\$2,500 00
Additional furnishings and equipment,	Acts 1910, chap. 114	2,500 00	\$2,175 14	\$2,175 14	324 86
Hennery, piggery, etc.,	Acts 1910, chap. 114	3,300 00	1,618 50	1,618 50	1,681 50
Engine and generator, etc.,	Acts 1910, chap. 114	1,500 00	-	-	1,500 00
Land, spur tracks, etc.,	Acts 1910, chap. 114	1,000 00	-	-	1,000 00
		\$10,800 00	\$3,793 64	\$3,793 64	\$7,006 36

Respectfully submitted,

ERNEST B. EMERSON,

Treasurer.

Examined and found correct as compared with the records in the office of the Auditor of the Commonwealth.

WARREN A. MERRILL,

Assistant Supervisor of Accounts.

VALUATION.

REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE.

Live stock,	\$1,560 00
Carriages and agricultural implements,	1,510 00
Machinery and mechanical fixtures,	9,575 00
Beds and bedding, inmates' department,	4,291 49
Other furniture, etc., inmates' department,	6,215 30
Personal property, superintendent's department,	4,695 52
Ready-made clothing,	375 08
Provisions and groceries,	3,926 70
Drugs and medicines,	1,847 38
Fuel,	2,790 00
Library,	100 00
Real estate,	77,375 00
	<hr/>
	\$114,261 47

This is to certify that the foregoing list is a true schedule and appraisal of the personal property and real estate at the North Reading State Sanatorium belonging to the Commonwealth Nov. 30, 1910.

CHARLES H. LITTLEFIELD.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS,
LAWRENCE, Dec. 3, 1910.

ESSEX, ss.

Then personally appeared the above-named Charles H. Littlefield and made oath that the foregoing schedule and appraisal is correct according to his best knowledge and belief.

DANIEL J. MURPHY,
Justice of the Peace.

LIST OF SALARIED OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

Superintendent and physician (per year),	\$2,500 00
Assistant superintendent and physician (per year),	1,400 00
Assistant physician (per year),	720 00
Bookkeeper (per month),	45 00
Stenographer (per month),	30 00
Superintendent of nurses (per month),	50 00
Graduate nurses (per month),	35 00
Attendants (per month),	\$20 00 to 30 00
Housekeeper (per month),	45 00
Assistant matron (per month),	25 00
Chief engineer (per month),	100 00
Assistant engineers (per month),	60 00
Fireman (per month),	50 00
Chef (per month),	75 00
Cooks (per month),	\$22 00 to 35 00
Domestics (per month),	18 00 to 20 00
General workers (per month),	25 00 to 30 00
Laundryman (per month),	30 00
Laundresses (per month),	\$22 00 to 30 00
Carpenter (per month),	60 00
Farmer (per month),	50 00
Stablemen (per month),	30 00
Farm laborers (per month),	30 00

SPECIAL REPORT.

The following special report is prepared in accordance with a resolution of the National Conference of Charities and Correction, adopted May 15, 1906: —

Population.

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Number of inmates present at beginning of fiscal year, .	60	56	116
Number received during the year,	199	193	392
Number discharged or died during the year,	177	173	350
Number at end of the fiscal year,	82	76	158
Daily average attendance (i.e., number of inmates actually present) during the year.	76	72	148
Average number of officers and employees during the year, .	30	28	58

Expenditures.

Current expenses: —

1. Salaries and wages,	\$26,571 22	
2. Clothing,	569 22	
3. Subsistence,	33,946 42	
4. Ordinary repairs,	3,952 78	
5. Office, domestic and outdoor ex- penses,	13,999 49	
Total,	<hr/>	\$79,039 13

Extraordinary expenses: —

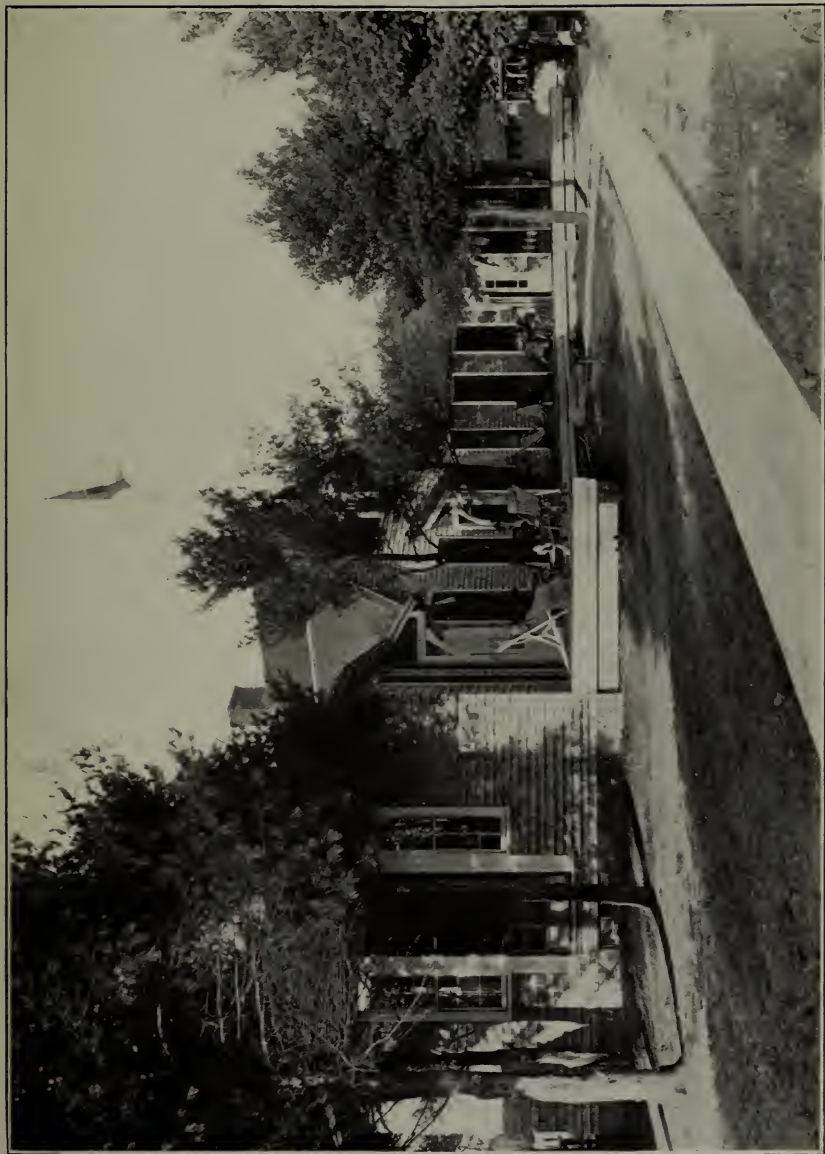
1. Additional furnishings and equip- ment,	\$2,175 14	
2. Hennery, piggery, etc.,	1,618 50	
Total,	<hr/>	3,793 64

Grand total, \$82,832 77

Notes on current expenses:—

1. Salaries and wages should include salaries of trustees or directors, if any.
2. Clothing includes shoes, and also materials for clothing and shoes if they are manufactured in the institution.
3. Ordinary repairs include all of those which simply maintain the buildings in condition, without adding to them. Any repairs which are of the nature of additions should be classed with "permanent improvements."
4. This item includes everything not otherwise provided for, *e.g.*, furniture, bedding, laundry supplies, medicines, engineer's supplies, postage, freight, library, etc.

Executive head (superintendent and resident physician): ERNEST B. EMERSON.



MEN'S WARD, NORTH READING STATE SANATORIUM.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE 1. — *Admissions and Discharges.*

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Patients in sanatorium Dec. 1, 1909,	60	56	116
Number of patients admitted Dec. 1, 1909, to Nov. 30, 1910, inclusive.	199	193	392
Number discharged Dec. 1, 1909, to Nov. 30, 1910, inclusive,	177	173	350
Number of deaths (included in preceding item),	32	23	55
Number remaining in sanatorium Nov. 30, 1910,	82	76	158
Daily average number of patients,	76.01	72.06	148.07

TABLE 2. — *Civil Condition of Patients admitted.*

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Married,	93	110	203
Single,	102	72	174
Widowed,	4	10	14
Divorced,	—	1	1
Totals.	199	193	392

TABLE 3. — *Age of Patients admitted.*

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
1 to 14 years,	3	4	7
14 to 20 years,	14	27	41
20 to 30 years,	70	80	150
30 to 40 years,	64	55	119
40 to 50 years,	29	23	52
Over 50 years,	19	4	23
Totals,	199	193	392

TABLE 4. — *Nativity and Parentage of Patients admitted.*

PLACES OF NATIVITY.	MALES.			FEMALES.			TOTALS.		
	Patient.	Father.	Mother.	Patient.	Father.	Mother.	Patient.	Father.	Mother.
United States: —									
Massachusetts,	97	25	22	67	19	19	164	44	41
Other New England States, . .	9	18	17	11	10	9	20	28	26
Other States,	9	11	8	10	7	9	19	18	17
Total native,	115	54	47	88	36	37	203	90	84
Other countries: —									
Armenia,	3	3	3	2	2	2	5	5	5
Austria,	2	2	2	1	2	1	3	4	3
Belgium,	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Bulgaria,	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	1
Canada,	19	22	25	31	40	41	50	62	66
England,	4	9	6	7	6	7	11	15	13
Finland,	1	2	1	—	—	—	1	2	1
France,	1	1	—	1	1	1	2	2	1
Germany,	2	8	8	1	4	3	3	12	11
Greece,	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3
Ireland,	22	65	71	29	60	65	51	125	136
Italy,	4	4	4	4	5	5	8	9	9
Macedonia,	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	1
Norway,	1	1	1	—	1	—	1	2	1
Russia,	17	19	19	16	17	16	33	36	35
Scotland,	—	3	—	—	2	1	—	5	1
Sweden,	1	2	2	10	10	10	11	12	12
Syria,	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Wales,	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Total foreign,	83	145	146	105	153	155	188	298	301
At sea,	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Unknown,	—	—	6	—	4	1	—	4	7
Totals,	199	199	199	193	193	193	392	392	392

TABLE 5. — *Residence of Patients admitted.*

PLACE.	Number.	PLACE.	Number.
Adams,	1	Newburyport,	2
Amesbury,	1	Newton,	9
Andover,	4	North Adams,	1
Arlington,	2	North Reading,	1
Attleborough,	1	Norwood,	1
Auburndale,	1	Orleans,	1
Boston,	90	Pittsfield,	1
Bradford,	3	Reading,	2
Brookline,	2	Revere,	1
Cambridge,	10	Salem,	12
Chelsea,	10	Salisbury,	1
Concord,	1	Saugus,	3
Danvers,	2	Somerville,	17
Everett,	15	Southbridge,	1
Fitchburg,	5	Sterling,	1
Gardner,	1	Stoneham,	5
Gloucester,	6	Swampscott,	2
Haverhill,	27	Taunton,	1
Hyde Park,	1	Topsfield,	1
Ipswich,	1	Wakefield,	7
Lawrence,	25	Walpole,	1
Leominster,	1	Waltham,	9
Lexington,	1	Watertown,	3
Lowell,	16	Wellesley,	2
Lynn,	33	Weston,	1
Malden,	15	Weymouth,	1
Mansfield,	1	Whitman,	1
Marblehead,	1	Wilmington,	1
Marlborough,	1	Winchester,	4
Medford,	5	Winthrop,	4
Melrose,	5	Woburn,	3
Mendon,	1	Worcester,	1
Methuen,	1	Total,	392
Milton,	1		

TABLE 6. — *Occupations.*

	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
Actor,	1	-	Lather,	1	-
Baker,	1	-	Laundress,	-	2
Barber,	1	-	Letter carrier,	1	-
Bartender,	1	-	Linotypist,	1	-
Belt maker,	1	-	Machinist,	10	-
Blacksmith,	1	-	Metal polisher,	1	-
Bookbinder,	-	2	Mill operative,	8	12
Bookkeeper,	1	2	Milliner,	-	1
Box maker,	1	-	Music teacher,	1	-
Brakeman,	1	-	Newsboy,	1	-
Bricklayer,	1	-	No work,	2	5
Buffer,	2	-	Nurse, trained,	-	1
Butler,	1	-	Nursemaid,	-	2
Cabinet maker,	2	-	Painter,	4	-
Cap maker,	1	-	Pattern maker,	2	-
Carpenter,	6	-	Pedler,	2	-
Cashier,	1	1	Photographer,	1	-
Chambermaid,	-	1	Physician,	1	-
Chauffeur,	1	-	Plumber,	3	-
Civil engineer,	1	-	Porter,	1	-
Clerk,	10	4	Printer,	3	-
Commission agent,	1	-	Rigger,	1	-
Currier,	2	-	Salesman,	3	-
Domestic,	-	22	Seamstress,	-	3
Dyer,	1	-	Section hand,	2	-
Electrician,	5	-	Shipper,	4	-
Engineer,	2	-	Shoe factory operative,	31	6
Errand boy,	1	-	Shop girl,	-	3
Farmer,	3	-	Silver polisher,	1	-
Fish skinner,	1	-	Stenographer,	1	2
Gardener,	1	-	Street car conductor,	4	-
Glazier,	2	-	Student,	6	11
Hatter,	1	1	Tailor,	7	1
Housewife,	-	103	Teamster,	8	-
Insurance agent,	1	-	Telephone operator,	-	1
Iron moulder,	1	-	Tinsmith,	1	-
Jeweler,	1	1	Tool grinder,	1	-
Junk dealer,	1	-	Waiter,	1	4
Laborer,	24	-	Watchmaker,	1	2
Lamp maker,	1	-	Totals,	199	193

TABLE 7. — *Condition on Admission.*

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Incipient,	17	13	30
Moderately advanced,	64	62	126
Advanced,	118	116	234
Non-tubercular,	-	2	2
Totals,	199	193	392

TABLE 8. — *Condition on Discharge.*

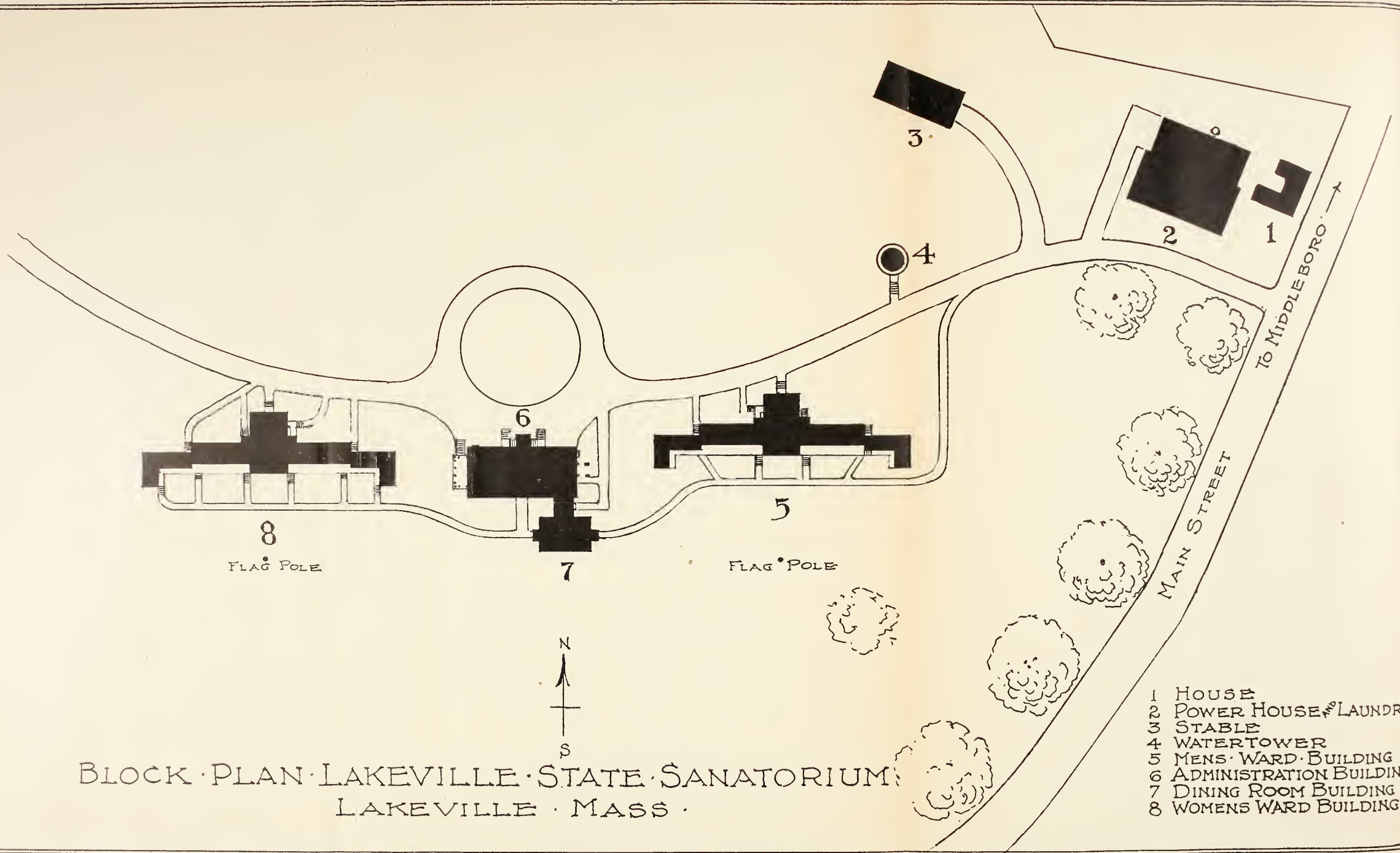
	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Apparently cured,	3	2	5
Arrested,	19	13	32
Improved,	43	51	94
Progressive,	41	49	90
Died,	32	23	55
Not considered (duration of stay less than one month), .	39	33	72
Non-tubercular,	-	2	2
Totals,	177	173	350

TABLE 9. — *Deaths.*

DURATION OF DISEASE.				LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN SANATORIUM.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Under 1 month,	-	-	-	11	4	15
1 to 2 months,	-	-	-	8	9	17
2 to 3 months,	-	-	-	2	1	3
3 to 4 months,	-	-	-	5	1	6
4 to 5 months,	-	-	-	2	1	3
5 to 6 months,	-	-	-	2	3	5
6 to 7 months,	-	-	-	1	-	1
7 to 8 months,	-	-	-	-	2	2
8 to 9 months,	-	-	-	-	1	1
9 to 10 months,	-	-	-	1	1	2
10 to 12 months,	-	1	1	-	-	-
12 to 18 months,	5	6	11	-	-	-
18 to 24 months,	5	4	9	-	-	-
Over 2 years,	20	11	31	-	-	-
Not known,	2	1	3	-	-	-
Totals,	32	23	55	32	23	55

TABLE 10. — *Cause of Death.*

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Phthisis,	32	22	54
Chronic interstitial nephritis,	—	1	1
Totals,	32	23	55



BLOCK PLAN LAKEVILLE STATE SANATORIUM
LAKEVILLE MASS.

LAKEVILLE STATE SANATORIUM.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.SUMNER COOLIDGE, M.D., *Superintendent.*S. W. CORNISH, M.D., *Physician.*JOHN J. STACK, M.D., *Physician.*

ELLA M. KELLEY, *Matron.*LESTON P. GIDDINGS, *Steward.*THOMAS SAMPSON, *Farm Foreman.*

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Trustees of Hospitals for Consumptives.

This sanatorium was opened by proclamation of His Excellency Governor Draper on Jan. 6, 1910, at which time only the men's ward and administration building were ready for occupancy.

The first male patient was admitted Jan. 19, 1910. The women's ward was ready for patients about a month later, and the first female patient was admitted February 22.

Opening as we did in midwinter, it was thought best to fill the beds slowly in order the better to insure the comfort of the patients, so we did not approach our full capacity till June. Since that time we have maintained a daily average of 151+ patients.

On the whole, the admissions of the later months of the year show a slightly larger proportion of early cases than was the case in the early months.

There is a strong prejudice against allowing patients to die away from their families, as a result of which several have been removed from the sanatorium, against advice, a few days before death.

RESIDENCE.

The geographical distribution of cases admitted shows that 64 towns are represented, of which Boston sent us 36 per cent. of all cases, New Bedford 9 per cent., Brockton 7 per cent. and Fall River 4 per cent.

RESULTS.

To estimate the results of our first year's treatment is difficult. While a considerable proportion of our cases have remained in the sanatorium long enough to show definite results, a great many, including many hopeful cases, have become impa-

tient, or dissatisfied, or unruly, and have moved on without receiving any appreciable benefit from their stay. This is probably due to the fact that many of our cases do not come to us of their own free will and accord, but, to a certain extent, are coerced by boards of health, societies or friends.

Of 229 patients discharged, 24 stayed one week or less. Of the remaining 205 the number of those who gained weight was 114, — 67 men and 47 women. The average gain of the men was 8.6 pounds and of the women 7.8 pounds. The greatest gain of a man was 60 pounds and of a woman 36 pounds. There were 61 who lost weight, — 35 men and 26 women.

The average stay of these cases was 80 days. Our records show that 61.6 per cent. of all cases considered were improved and 38.4 per cent. not improved.

The discharge of a few cases apparently cured or arrested has been a source of great encouragement to the other patients.

Of 150 patients who on November 30 had been in the sanatorium one week or more, 68 women and 60 men gained, the women averaging 13.6 pounds, the men $9\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. Of the 68 women who gained, 52, who had been with us three months or more, made an average gain of 15.7 pounds, while the average gain of those who remained in the sanatorium six months or more was 16.9 pounds, and 8 women who have remained nine months or more averaged 17.7 pounds each. It is to be noted that the average stay of patients remaining in the sanatorium November 30 was 141 days.

CLASSIFICATION.

Of 386 cases admitted, the sanatorium classification of 162 differed from the classification before admission. Of these, 31 favored the patient, 119 were less favorable to the patient and 12 entered without previous classification.

WATER SUPPLY.

Although many of the wells in this vicinity have been dry for several months, the water supply of the sanatorium has been adequate for the actual necessities of the institution, and the

quality of the water is unexcelled in this State; but the wells have been drawn upon to their full capacity, showing the need of additional wells in the near future.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

Up to the present time the sewage has been disposed of very satisfactorily underground by subsoil tiling, which serves the additional purpose of fertilizing the land. There is need of an extension of the system to allow the use of the several sections intermittently. A small expenditure at this time will provide ample capacity for several years.

FARM, STABLE AND GROUNDS.

Our records show what may seem to be an excessive expenditure in this department. When it was found that we should not need all of our maintenance appropriation in the early months of the year, because of the small number of patients, it was thought best to use the money available in improving the grounds, buildings and equipment. To this end an effort was made to complete, if possible, the most difficult part of the landscaping, *i.e.*, the building of an avenue and walks, the grading and planting immediately about the buildings, and the extension of the sewerage system as found necessary. This work was difficult and expensive; in fact, the greater part of the money spent in this department was spent for this kind of work, the actual work of producing about \$1,100 worth of farm produce being merely incidental.

The vegetable garden was very successful and greatly appreciated by the patients; in fact, few vegetables except potatoes were bought during the summer months.

About 3 acres of brush land have been cleared and ploughed and about $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres have been set with apples, pears and other small fruits.

REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

A considerable expenditure has been made in repairs and improvements, but it is believed that the efficiency of the whole plant has been materially increased thereby.

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

All the new work for which special appropriations were made is progressing satisfactorily. The new barn is more than half completed; the duplicate generating set is erected and almost ready for use; the refrigerating engine is erected and the ammonia piping has been commenced; a poultry house has been completed and is now occupied by 400 hens; a complete outfit of screens was purchased early in the summer; an incinerator is almost completed; the furniture and equipment of the institution have been greatly improved by the special appropriation for that purpose.

IMPROVEMENTS DESIRED.

The greatest need of the institution is a building for recreation and occupation of patients. At present the patients are huddled into the wards in stormy weather because we have no other shelter for them. A building is needed which shall contain an assembly room, several workshops and a laboratory.

In addition to the extension of our sewage disposal, as mentioned above, there is urgent need of a fence about the sanatorium grounds. Our neighbors rightly object to the trespassing of our patients, and we likewise object to the trespassing of our neighbors and their animals, and especially to undesirable visitors, who frequently visit patients clandestinely.

In our last annual report a request was made for \$1,800 for a hennerly. Eight hundred dollars was appropriated on the ground that we could make a beginning with that amount. This has been done, but the plant is not complete and cannot be handled profitably in its present condition.

The capacity of our water plant should be increased without delay by the addition of five new wells.

MEDICAL SERVICE.

Dr. John E. Runnells, first assistant at the opening of the sanatorium, resigned June 23 to accept the position of superintendent of the New Hampshire State Sanatorium. His service during those early months of organization was most faithful

and efficient. He was succeeded by Dr. Solon W. Cornish, A.B., Dartmouth, M.D., Harvard, 1908. Dr. Harold F. Parker served as second assistant from March 26 to August 31, when he was succeeded by Dr. John J. Stack, A.M., Holy Cross, M.D., Harvard, 1907.

Miss Adele L. Richardson, supervisor of nurses since the opening of the sanatorium, resigned in October to take up post-graduate work. She performed her very difficult task with loyalty to the institution and with a zeal limited only by her physical strength. Her place has not yet been filled.

I wish to express my appreciation of the unfailing support and encouragement of your Board, and of the loyalty of heads of departments and their subordinates, without which no institution can succeed.

Respectfully submitted,

SUMNER COOLIDGE,
Superintendent.

Nov. 30, 1910.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

To the Trustees of Hospitals for Consumptives.

I respectfully submit the following report of the finances of this institution for the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1910:—

CASH ACCOUNT.

*Receipts.**Institution Receipts.*

Board of inmates:—

Private,	\$5,344 12
Cities and towns,	5,678 59

\$11,022 71

Sales:—

Food,	\$2 75
Clothing and materials,	34 45
Miscellaneous,	181 11

218 31

Farm, stable and grounds:—

Pigs and hogs,	\$32 00
Vegetables,	28 85
Sundries,	80

61 65

Miscellaneous receipts:—

Interest on bank balances,	\$60 65
Sundries,	90

61 55

\$11,364 22
Receipts from Treasury of Commonwealth.

Maintenance appropriations:—

Advance money (amount on hand November 30),	\$5,000 00
Approved schedules of 1910,	66,472 89

71,472 89

Special appropriations,	11,667 08
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Total,	\$94,504 19
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Payments.

To treasury of Commonwealth, institution receipts,	\$11,364 22
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Maintenance appropriations:—

Eleven months' schedules, 1910,	66,472 89
November advances,	2,952 08

\$80,789 19

Amount carried forward,	\$80,789 19
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<i>Amount brought forward,</i>									\$80,789 19
Special appropriations:—									
Approved schedules,									11,667 08
Balance Nov. 30, 1910:—									
In bank,							\$1,809 85		
In office,							238 07		
									2,047 92
Total,									\$94,504 19

MAINTENANCE.

Appropriation,									\$75,990 00
Expenses (as analyzed below),									75,975 19
Balance reverting to treasury of Commonwealth,									\$14 81

Analysis of Expenses.

Salaries, wages and labor:—									
General administration,							\$12,405 23		
Medical service,							3,664 30		
Ward service (male),							830 86		
Ward service (female),							2,852 11		
Repairs and improvements,							2,419 59		
Farm, stable and grounds,							5,011 12		
									\$27,183 21
Food:—									
Butter,							\$1,656 54		
Butterine,							62 85		
Beans,							82 75		
Bread and crackers,							71 76		
Cereals, rice, meal, etc.,							239 03		
Cheese,							14 67		
Eggs,							2,001 93		
Flour,							637 27		
Fish,							538 53		
Fruit (dried and fresh),							418 95		
Meats,							6,232 06		
Milk,							5,003 91		
Molasses and syrup,							24 26		
Sugar,							823 32		
Tea, coffee, broma and cocoa,							444 25		
Vegetables,							655 72		
Sundries,							492 43		
									19,400 23
Clothing and materials:—									
Boots, shoes and rubbers,							\$43 47		
Clothing,							313 33		
Dry goods for clothing and small wares,							57 41		
Furnishing goods,							5 75		
									419 96
Furnishings:—									
Beds, bedding, table linen, etc.,							\$1,584 43		
Brushes, brooms,							178 30		
Carpets, rugs, etc.,							624 89		
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>							\$2,387 62		\$47,003 40

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$2,387 62	\$47,003 40
Furnishings — <i>Con.</i>		
Crockery, glassware, cutlery, etc.,	830 76	
Furniture and upholstery,	1,042 64	
Kitchen furnishings,	989 47	
Wooden ware, buckets, pails, etc.,	129 32	
Sundries,	330 74	
	<hr/>	5,710 55
Heat, light and power: —		
Coal,	\$4,658 37	
Freight on coal,	42 00	
Oil,	62 63	
Sundries,	116 04	
	<hr/>	4,879 04
Repairs and improvements: —		
Brick,	\$75 24	
Cement, lime and plaster,	707 32	
Doors, sashes, etc.,	295 94	
Electrical work and supplies,	397 76	
Hardware,	280 24	
Lumber,	1,055 45	
Machinery, etc.,	101 30	
Paints, oil, glass, etc.,	445 99	
Plumbing, steam fitting and supplies,	1,473 54	
Roofing and materials,	61 59	
Sundries,	996 99	
	<hr/>	5,891 36
Farm, stable and grounds: —		
Blacksmith and supplies,	\$151 44	
Carriages, wagons, etc., and repairs,	894 36	
Fertilizers, vines, seeds, etc.,	950 92	
Hay, grain, etc.,	1,120 55	
Harnesses and repairs,	92 51	
Horses,	875 00	
Cows,	190 00	
Other live stock,	237 00	
Rent,	225 00	
Tools, farm machines, etc.,	231 06	
Sundries,	367 07	
	<hr/>	5,334 91
Miscellaneous: —		
Books, periodicals, etc.,	\$20 05	
Chapel services and entertainments,	130 00	
Freight, expressage and transportation,	831 80	
Funeral expenses,	110 00	
Hose, etc.,	246 06	
Ice,	552 90	
Medicines and hospital supplies,	2,603 78	
Medical attendance, nurses, etc. (extra),	14 84	
Postage,	102 00	
Printing and printing supplies,	296 81	
Soap and laundry supplies,	664 48	
Stationery and office supplies,	375 20	
	<hr/>	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$5,947 92	\$68,819 26

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$5,947 92	\$68,819 26
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Miscellaneous — *Con.*

Travel and expenses (officials),	287 19	
Telephone and telegraph,	230 56	
Tobacco,	.	.	.	.	3 50	
Sundries,	.	.	.	.	686 76	
					<hr/>	7,155 93
Total expenses for maintenance,	.	.	.	.		\$75,975 19

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Appropriations for fiscal year,	.	.	.	.	.	\$21,350 00
Expended during the year (see statement annexed),					\$11,667 08	
Reverting to treasury of Commonwealth,	.	.			10	
					<hr/>	11,667 18
Balance Nov. 30, 1910,	.	.	.	.	.	\$9,682 82

RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES.

Resources.

Cash on hand,	.	.	.	.	.	\$2,047 92
November cash vouchers (paid from advance money),					2,952 08	
Due from treasury of Commonwealth account						
November, 1910, schedule,	4,502 30	
					<hr/>	\$9,502 30

Liabilities.

Schedule of November bills,	\$4,502 30
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Special Appropriations.

OBJECT.	Act or Resolve.	Whole Amount.	Expended during Fiscal Year.	Expended to Date.	Balance at End of Year.
New barn,	Acts 1910, chap. 118	\$10,000 00	\$1,194 31	\$1,194 31	\$8,805 69
Refrigerating machine,	Acts 1910, chap. 118	2,500 00	1,859 08	1,859 08	640 92
Poultry house and poultry, incinerator, walks and screens,	Acts 1910, chap. 118	2,350 00	2,216 07	2,216 07	133 93
Furniture and equipment,	Acts 1910, chap. 118	5,000 00	4,999 90	4,999 90	10 ¹
Duplicate generating machine,	Acts 1910, chap. 118	1,500 00	1,397 72	1,397 72	102 28
		\$21,350 00	\$11,667 08	\$11,667 08	\$9,682 82

¹ Reverting to treasury of the Commonwealth.

Respectfully submitted,

SUMNER COOLIDGE,
Treasurer.

Examined and found correct as compared with the records in the office of the Auditor of the Commonwealth.

WARREN A. MERRILL,
Assistant Supervisor of Accounts.

VALUATION.

Real estate:—

Land, number of acres, 75, valuation, . . .	\$4,125 00
Buildings and water plant, valuation, . . .	93,875 00
Total real estate valuation, . . .	\$98,000 00

Personal estate:—

Live stock on farm,	3,162 00
Produce of farm on hand,	106 50
Carriages and agricultural implements,	2,047 83
Machinery and mechanical fixtures,	1,625 00
Beds and bedding in inmates' department,	4,436 00
Other furniture in inmates' department,	1,702 63
Personal property of State in superintendent's department,	3,598 54
Ready-made clothing,	132 09
Provisions and groceries,	730 23
Drugs and medicines,	100 00
Fuel,	860 00
Other supplies undistributed,	1,225 38
Total personal estate valuation,	\$19,726 20
Total valuation,	\$117,726 20

LIST OF SALARIED OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

Superintendent and treasurer (per annum), . . .	\$2,500 00
Physician (per annum),	1,200 00
Physician (per annum),	720 00
Matron (per annum),	720 00
Steward (per annum),	1,200 00
Steward's assistant (per month),	45 00
Chief engineer (per month),	75 00
Office assistant (per month),	18 00
Farmer (per month),	\$40 00 to 60 00
Supervisor (per month),	45 00
Nurses (per month),	\$25 00 to 35 00
Attendants (per month),	18 00 to 25 00
Orderlies (per month),	20 00 to 30 00
Cook (per month),	50 00 to 60 00
Assistant cook (per month),	40 00 to 50 00
Baker (per month),	40 00 to 50 00
Storeroom helper (per month),	25 00 to 35 00
Engineers (per month),	50 00 to 60 00
Fireman (per month),	40 00
Laundry help, male and female (per month), . . .	\$20 00 to 35 00
Kitchen help (per month),	18 00 to 25 00
Waiters, male and female (per month),	18 00 to 20 00
Expressman (per month),	30 00
Farm help (per month),	25 00
Laborers (per day) (without living),	1 80
Carpenter (per day) (without living),	3 28
Carpenter (per month),	55 00
Matron's assistant (per month),	25 00
Ward maids (per month),	18 00
General helpers (per month),	\$18 00 to 35 00

SPECIAL REPORT.

The following report is prepared in accordance with a resolution of the National Conference of Charities and Corrections, adopted May 15, 1906:—

Population.

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Number of patients present at beginning of fiscal year,	—	—	—
Number received during the year,	202	184	386
Number discharged or died during the year,	122	107	229
Number at end of the fiscal year,	80	77	157
Daily average attendance (i.e., number of inmates actually present) during the year.	67	57	124
Average number of officers and employees during the time institution was full (June 1 to November 30).	35	23	58

Expenditures.

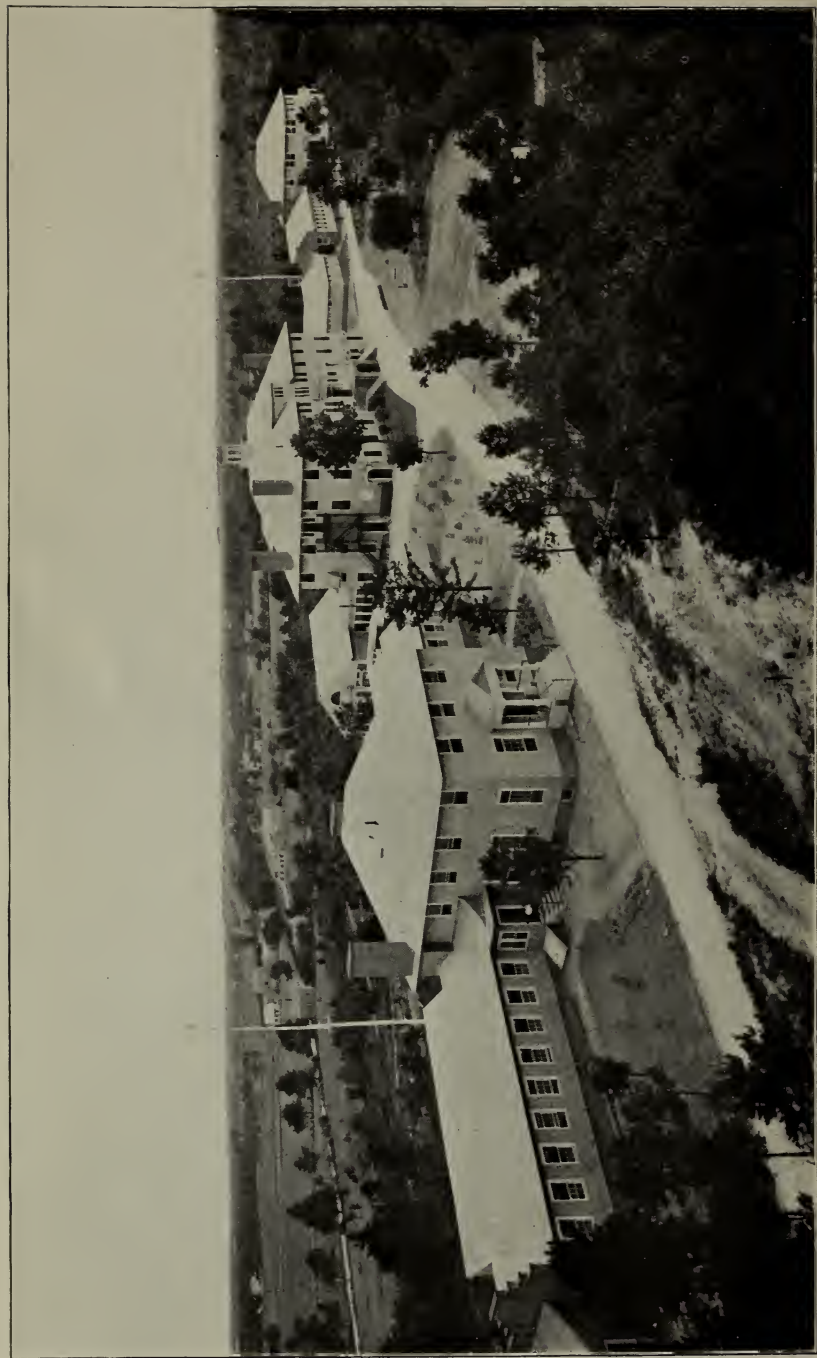
Current expenses:—

1. Salaries and wages,	\$27,183 21	
2. Clothing,	419 96	
3. Subsistence,	19,400 23	
4. Ordinary repairs and improvements,	5,891 36	
5. Office, domestic, and out-doors expenses,	23,080 43	
Total,	<hr/>	\$75,975 19

Extraordinary expenses:—

1. New buildings, land, etc.,	\$1,594 31	
2. Permanent improvements to existing buildings and grounds,	10,072 77	
Total,	<hr/>	11,667 08

Grand total,	<hr/>	\$87,642 27
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LAKEVILLE STATE SANATORIUM.

Summary of Current Expenses.

Total expenditures,	\$87,642 27
Deducting extraordinary expenses,	11,667 08
	<hr/>
	\$75,975 19
Deducting amount of sales,	341 51
	<hr/>
	\$75,633 68

Dividing this amount by the daily average number of patients, 124, gives a cost for the year January 5 to November 30 of \$609.95, equivalent to an average weekly net cost of \$12.95.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE 1. — *Admissions and Discharges.*

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Number of patients admitted, Jan. 19 to Nov. 30, 1910, inclusive.	202	184	386
Number discharged, Jan. 19 to Nov. 30, 1910, inclusive, .	122	107	229
Number of deaths (included in preceding items), . .	17	11	28
Number remaining in sanatorium Nov. 30, 1910, . . .	80	77	157
Daily average number of patients,	67	57	124
Daily average number of bed patients, June 1 to Nov. 30, 1910,	20	21	41

TABLE 2. — *Civil Condition of Patients admitted.*

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Married,	91	90	181
Single,	105	82	187
Widowed,	7	9	16
Divorced,	—	—	—
Separated,	—	2	2
	203	183	386

TABLE 3. — *Age of Patients admitted.*

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
1 to 14 years,	1	2	3
14 to 20 years,	26	23	49
20 to 30 years,	63	74	137
30 to 40 years,	58	62	120
40 to 50 years,	36	20	56
Over 50 years,	15	6	21
	199	187	386

TABLE 4. — *Nativity and Parentage of Patients admitted.*

PLACES OF NATIVITY.	MALES.			FEMALES.			TOTALS.		
	Patient.	Father.	Mother.	Patient.	Father.	Mother.	Patient.	Father.	Mother.
United States: —									
Massachusetts,	79	15	15	58	16	17	137	31	32
Other New England States,	10	9	7	9	6	9	19	15	16
Other States,	5	2	5	12	5	4	17	7	9
Total native,	94	26	27	79	27	30	173	53	57
Other countries: —									
Canada,	24	24	23	26	25	30	50	49	53
Corea,	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Denmark,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
England,	11	8	11	4	7	8	15	15	19
Finland,	3	1	1	2	1	1	5	2	2
France,	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	1
Germany,	1	3	2	1	4	2	2	7	4
Ireland,	21	61	58	32	59	53	53	120	111
Italy,	3	3	3	7	4	4	10	7	7
Norway,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Poland,	—	—	—	3	4	4	3	4	4
Portugal,	2	1	1	2	2	1	4	3	2
Roumania,	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Russia,	27	23	24	16	10	9	43	33	33
Scotland,	1	2	2	1	3	1	2	5	3
Sweden,	7	8	8	4	6	5	11	14	13
Switzerland,	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Turkey,	3	3	3	1	—	—	4	3	3
Wales,	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
Western Islands,	1	2	1	1	4	2	2	6	3
Total foreign,	107	141	140	102	130	121	209	271	261
Unknown,	1	35	35	3	27	33	4	62	68
Totals,	202	202	202	184	184	184	386	386	386

TABLE 5. — *Residence of Patients admitted.*

PLACE.	Number.	PLACE.	Number.
Arlington,	2	Milton,	1
Ashland,	1	Nantucket,	1
Attleborough,	12	New Bedford,	34
Blackstone,	1	Newburyport,	1
Boston,	141	Newton,	4
Bournedale,	1	Norwood,	5
Bridgewater,	2	North Attleborough,	3
Brockton,	27	Oak Bluffs,	1
Brookline,	1	Pittsfield,	1
Canton,	1	Plymouth,	4
Cambridge,	5	Quincy,	12
Chelsea,	4	Randolph,	1
Dalton,	1	Raynham,	1
Dedham,	2	Rockland,	2
Dennis,	1	Rutland,	2
Dudley,	1	Scituate,	1
Easton,	2	Somerville,	6
Everett,	5	South Braintree,	1
Fall River,	16	Springfield,	1
Fitchburg,	5	Stoughton,	3
Framingham,	3	Taunton,	14
Gardner,	1	Truro,	1
Hanover,	1	Walpole,	1
Harding,	1	Waltham,	5
Haverhill,	1	Watertown,	1
Holyoke,	1	Wareham,	2
Hyde Park,	8	Westfield,	1
Lawrence,	2	Whitman,	5
Lynn,	4	Woburn,	1
Medford,	2	Woods Hole,	1
Medway,	1	Worcester,	3
Melrose,	7	Total,	386
Middleborough,	3		

TABLE 6. — *Occupations.*

	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
Attendant,	-	1	Jeweler,	7	1
Baker,	1	-	Laborer,	16	-
Barber,	1	1	Laundress,	-	2
Blacksmith,	3	-	Longshoreman,	1	-
Bookkeeper,	2	-	Machinist,	8	-
Bookbinder,	1	2	Marble cutter,	1	-
Brakeman,	1	-	Mechanic,	1	-
Candy factory,	-	3	Milliner,	-	2
Card room,	1	-	Mill operative,	19	8
Carpenter,	5	-	Missionary,	-	2
Carriage shop,	1	-	Nurse,	-	2
Chair maker,	1	-	Painter,	8	-
Charwoman,	-	1	Paperworker,	1	-
Chemical worker,	1	-	Pedler,	1	-
Choreman,	2	-	Photographer,	1	-
Cigar stripper,	-	1	Pianist,	-	1
Clerk,	15	6	Plumber,	1	-
Color mixer,	1	-	Printer,	1	1
Compositor,	-	1	Reporter,	1	-
Designer,	1	-	Roofer,	1	-
Domestic,	5	21	Rubber worker,	3	-
Dressmaker,	-	2	Sailor,	3	-
Dry goods buyer,	1	-	Sculptor,	1	-
Electrician,	3	-	Seamstress,	-	2
Enameler,	1	-	Shoemaker,	7	-
Engineer,	2	-	Shoeworker,	12	3
Errand boy,	1	-	Silversmith,	2	-
Farmer,	1	-	Stage mechanic,	1	-
Florist,	1	-	Steam fitter,	2	-
Foundry,	1	-	Stonecutter,	3	-
Glass blower,	2	-	Stone mason,	1	-
Glass engraver,	1	-	Student,	6	9
Hatter,	1	-	Switchman,	1	-
Hostler,	1	-	Tailor,	13	-
Housewife,	-	105	Teamster,	6	-
Inspector paper tubes,	1	-	Telephone operator,	-	1
Ironworker,	2	-	Telegraph operator,	1	-

TABLE 6. — *Occupations — Concluded.*

	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
Trunk maker,	1	-	Treer,	1	-
Vocalist,	1	-	Unknown,	6	6
Woodworker,	1	-	Totals,	202	184
Wool sorter,	1	-			

TABLE 7. — *Condition on Discharge.*

	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Per Cent.
Apparently cured,	5	-	5	3.14
Arrested,	5	2	7	4.40
Improved,	42	44	86	54.09
Unimproved,	32	29	61	38.37
Totals,	84	75	159	-

Average stay of discharged patients, 89 days.

TABLE 8. — *Classification of Discharges.*

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Total number discharged,	121	103	229
Number died,	17	11	28
	104	97	201
Not considered,	20	22	42
Total number considered,	84	75	159

TABLE 9. — *Deaths, Duration of Disease, Length of Stay in Sanatorium and Cause of Death.*

	DURATION OF TUBERCULOSIS.			LENGTH OF STAY.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Under 1 month,	-	-	-	7	5	12
1 to 2 months,	-	-	-	3	1	4
2 to 3 months,	-	-	-	1	1	2
3 to 4 months,	-	-	-	3	-	3
4 to 5 months,	1	-	1	1	2	3
5 to 6 months,	-	-	-	1	1	2
6 to 7 months,	-	2	2	1	1	2
7 to 8 months,	2	-	2	-	-	-
9 to 10 months,	-	1	1	-	-	-
1 to 2 years,	9	4	13	-	-	-
2 to 3 years,	1	1	2	-	-	-
3 to 4 years,	1	-	1	-	-	-
5 to 6 years,	2	-	2	-	-	-
Unknown,	1	3	4	-	-	-
Totals,	17	11	28	17	11	28

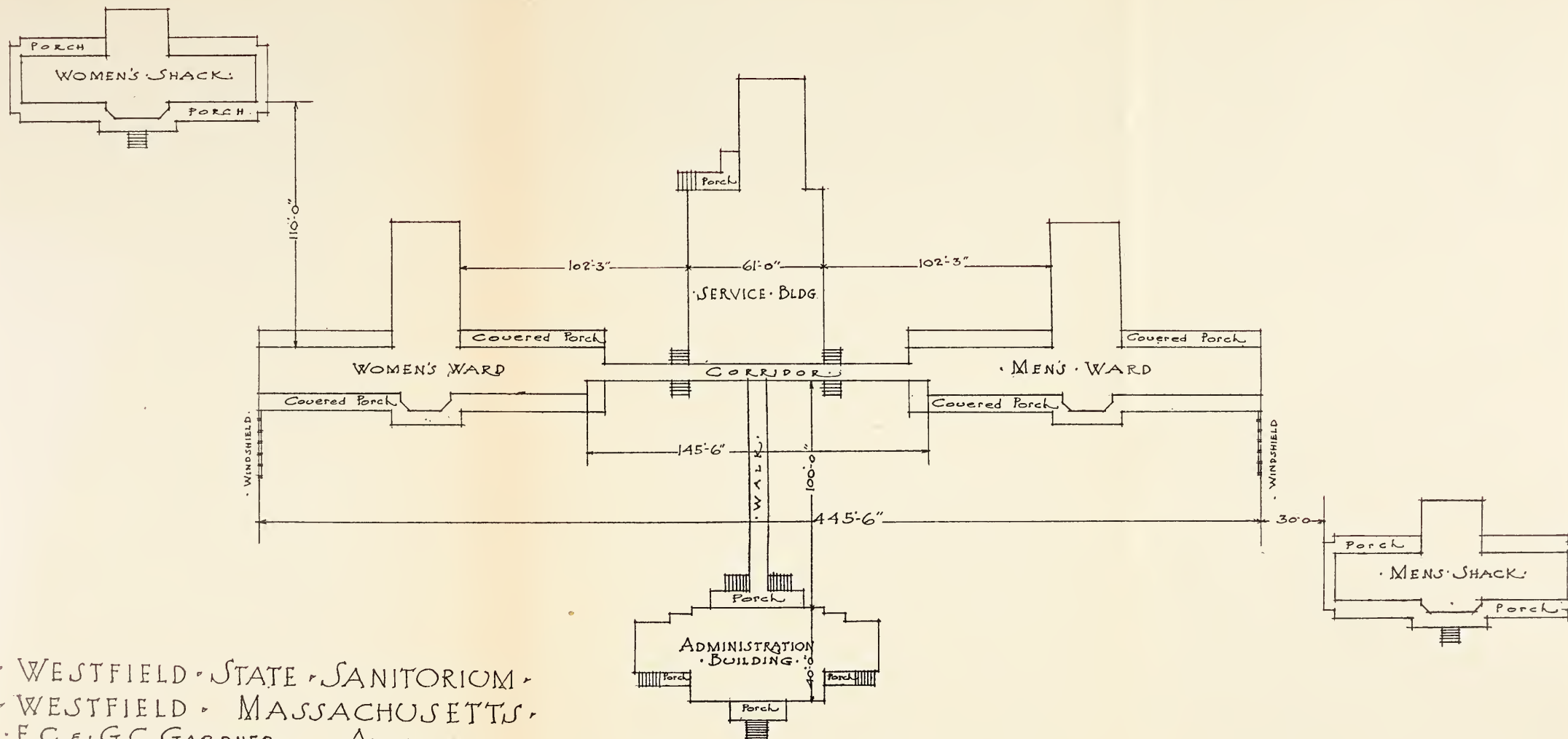
Cause of death, phthisis, 28.

WESTFIELD STATE SANATORIUM.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

HENRY D. CHADWICK, M.D.,	.	.	.	<i>Superintendent.</i>
HARRY S. WAGNER, M.D.,	.	.	.	<i>Physician.</i>
ROY MORGAN, M.D.,	.	.	.	<i>Physician.</i>

MARY C. MACNEIL,	.	.	.	.	<i>Supervisor of Nurses.</i>
HERBERT W. SMITH,	.	.	.	.	<i>Steward.</i>
WILLIAM H. AUSTIN,	.	.	.	.	<i>Chief Engineer.</i>
FRANK P. BUXTON,	.	.	.	.	<i>Farmer.</i>



WESTFIELD STATE SANITORIUM
 WESTFIELD MASSACHUSETTS
 E.C. & G.C. GARDNER ARCHITECTS
 SPRINGFIELD MASSACHUSETTS

BLOCK PLAN
 Scale 40ft = 1 inch

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Trustees of Hospitals for Consumptives.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: — On Feb. 16, 1910, the sanatorium was declared open by His Excellency the Governor. As soon thereafter as possible a staff of employees was engaged, and the buildings were put into condition for the reception of patients. The first one was admitted February 24. Applications for admission from the western part of the State did not come in fast enough to fill the beds, and for that reason many patients from the eastern part of the State were admitted. The 150 beds were filled for the first time on June 9. It was later found that 4 additional beds could be placed in each of the pavilions, thereby increasing the total capacity to 158. The daily average number of patients since opening has been 128.4. Three hundred and seventy-one patients have been admitted. Of this number, 214 have been discharged, leaving 157 patients in the sanatorium November 30. The condition of patients on admission and discharge will be found in the appended tables of statistics. The average length of stay of all discharged patients was 75 days.

As it was more than three months after the opening of the sanatorium before all of the beds were filled, it brings our daily average number of patients down to 128.4. The gross per capita cost on this basis is \$12.67; per capita cost, minus sales, \$12.60; less total receipts, \$10.64.

Of the 371 patients admitted, 112 paid their board, the board of 101 was paid by cities or towns, 31 were State charges, and the status of 85 has not yet been determined.

The daily average number of bed patients has been 23 men and 31 women, a total of 54.

Forty-six patients stayed less than one month. A few of

these left because of homesickness, but most of them went home when they found that they could not recover, wishing to spend their last days with their relatives and friends. It is probable that at least one-half of this number did not live more than one month after reaching home.

The two greatest difficulties in the way of successful treatment is to get patients to go to a sanatorium when tuberculosis first manifests itself, and when admitted, to induce them to remain long enough for the disease to become thoroughly arrested.

Usually they insist upon returning home as soon as the active symptoms subside under the rest treatment. No physical examination can determine what the degree of arrest is in an individual case, as at rest a patient may be apparently cured, but under home conditions of living and work the disease frequently lights up into renewed activity. These relapses can be largely prevented if while in the sanatorium patients will begin work as soon as they are able, gradually increasing the day's labor until it approximates the expenditure of energy required by the occupation to which they must return. If a patient has done this he has increased his resistance to tuberculosis to the point where he can become self-supporting, with a good prospect of keeping well. As most of our patients were beyond the incipient stage and with active disease, but little work could be expected from them the first few months. Many of these patients, however, are now doing light work about the buildings. This next year I hope much more of the work in the dining room and wards and about the grounds can be done by patients.

IMPROVEMENTS.

The grounds about the buildings have been graded and surfaced with loam, with the exception of the west end of the women's ward and the rear and east end of the men's ward. A large amount of filling was necessary in front of the administration building and women's ward. The special appropriation of \$1,500 was insufficient to complete all of the grading.

A coal bunker adjoining the boiler room, large enough to hold

20 tons of coal, has been built of concrete. The bakeroom has been enlarged by an addition 10 by 12 feet. This was made necessary by the installation of a large portable tile oven.

The farmhouse has been thoroughly repaired, piazzas added and plumbing installed. This now makes a very comfortable house of seven rooms and bath.

A shed near the farmhouse has been made into a dormitory for the teamsters and farm hands.

A covered corridor connecting the service and administration buildings has been built. The service building, administration building and the infirmary section of the wards have been screened.

Cold-storage rooms in the basement of the service building and a kitchen refrigerator have been built in, and a refrigerating machine installed. This furnishes sufficient ice for our use, and ample refrigeration for all purposes.

The outside of the barn has been shingled and the trimmings painted. A silo has been erected and filled with ensilage in anticipation of keeping some cows next year. Quite a good deal of work has been done on the interior of the barn.

The 15 kilowatt turbine generator is now being installed. This will be ready for use as an auxiliary within two weeks. A gasoline pump has been installed in the pump house for emergency use in case the electric pump gets out of order.

A piggery 135 by 26 feet has been erected and is now filled with 105 swine. Thirty-three of these hogs were purchased last spring. From these 72 pigs have been raised.

FARM.

Twenty acres of the best land had been under cultivation by the previous owner, and was allowed to grow up to weeds last year. This land and about 10 acres more was ploughed and planted with corn and potatoes, besides a small garden. One thousand bushels of ears of corn were harvested, and the remainder of the corn was cut up for ensilage, which filled our 80-ton silo. We raised 1,400 bushels of potatoes. Owing to the large amount of grading and other farm work necessary

last spring our garden was late in being planted. However, we raised a fair amount of late summer and winter vegetables. Although 30 acres of the best hay land was under cultivation, we cut 45 tons of hay.

WATER SUPPLY.

Although it has been a very dry season our water supply has been ample to meet our needs. The water analyses which have been made once a month by the State Board of Health show about the same condition that existed last spring, except that there has been a slight improvement in the amount of iron present.

I understand that the State Board of Health did not recommend the purchase of the neighboring farm last year, although they felt that that was the most probable source of contamination, because they were uncertain as to the well yielding sufficient water. Now that an ample supply of water has been obtained during the past very dry season, the State Board of Health in a letter to the trustees dated December 1, recommends the purchase of this farm, which is owned by Andrew Pignatare. The lowest price I have been able to obtain from him is \$3,500. There are about 40 acres of land, a dwelling house of six rooms and a barn. An additional \$500 would be needed to make repairs and provide some system of sewage disposal, or to remove the house to a location where the sewage would not contaminate our wells. The house could then be rented for \$15 a month to some of our married employees.

We are making alterations in the barn so that we shall be able to keep 33 cows. I would like to start our dairy with at least 20 cows. That would require an appropriation of \$1,500.

One thousand dollars will be needed to finish the grading about the buildings. This should be done as early as possible, as the sand from the rear of the men's ward blows into the buildings, causing a great deal of annoyance to the patients.

Dr. George L. Schadt, who has served efficiently as second assistant physician since March 2, resigned November 30 to go into private practice. Dr. Roy Morgan will succeed him as second assistant.

LABORATORY WORK.

Nine hundred and twenty-eight specimens of sputum have been examined. Of these, 441 were negative and 587 were positive. The sputum of 189 patients was positive on the first examination. In 30 other cases more than one specimen was examined before bacilli were found, as follows: Two specimens in 16 cases, three specimens in 7 cases, five specimens in 4 cases, six specimens in 1 case and seven specimens in 2 cases. In 1 case bacilli were not found in the sputum but were found in the fæces. Seventy-nine other patients had negative sputum on repeated examination, or had no expectoration. The Von Pirquet skin test was used in all these cases. If this reaction was doubtful, a subcutaneous tuberculin test was used. Only 5 persons out of the 371 persons admitted proved to be free from tuberculosis. The above figures indicate that in making a diagnosis of pulmonary tuberculosis but little weight can be placed on a negative sputum examination. Although some of our cases had extensive physical signs in their lungs, bacilli could be found only after repeated examinations.

Examinations of the blood of patients have been made to determine the effect of sanatorium life and treatment on the constituents of the blood; 247 white counts have been made; 9 red counts and 152 differential counts of the white cells. When sufficient material for a paper has been obtained, it is our intention to publish the findings.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

I wish to express my appreciation for the cordial feeling toward the sanatorium which has been shown in many ways by the people of Westfield, and to gratefully acknowledge their interest in the work of the institution. The clergymen have willingly provided Sunday services whenever possible. Members of the Westfield Band and the choir of the Advent Church have given us concerts. Magazines and books have been generously contributed by the Women's Club of Brockton, and residents of Webster, Springfield, Westfield and Holyoke. A total

of 49 books have been given, which form a nucleus for our library.

To you, members of the Board of Trustees, I wish to express my gratitude for your support and confidence throughout the past year. The difficulties that arise in organizing a new institution have been made much easier by your advice and encouragement.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY D. CHADWICK,
Superintendent.

Nov. 30, 1910.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

To the Trustees of Hospitals for Consumptives.

I respectfully submit the following report of the finances of this institution for the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1910: —

CASH ACCOUNT.

Receipts.

Institution Receipts.

Board of inmates: —

Private,	\$6,650 61	
Cities and towns,	3,860 06	
	<hr/>	\$10,510 67

Salaries, wages and labor: —

Wages not called for,	18 73
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Sales: —

Food,	\$7 10	
Clothing and materials,	4 65	
Furnishings,	3 23	
Miscellaneous,	219 82	
	<hr/>	234 80

Farm, stable and grounds: —

Pigs and hogs,	13 60
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Miscellaneous receipts: —

Interest on bank balances,	\$17 09	
Sundries,	3 80	
	<hr/>	20 89

\$10,798 69

Receipts from Treasury of Commonwealth.

Maintenance appropriations: —

Advance money (amount on hand November 30),	\$3,759 07
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Approved schedules of 1910,	\$61,292 63
Less returned,	204 82

61,087 81

64,846 88

Special appropriations,	\$14,109 38
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Less returned,	88 85
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14,020 53

Total, \$89,666 10

Payments.

To treasury of Commonwealth, institution receipts,	\$10,798 69	
Maintenance appropriations: —		
Eleven months' schedules, 1910,	61,087 81	
November advances,	1,373 17	
		<hr/>
		\$73,259 67
Special appropriations: —		
Approved schedules,		14,020 53
Balance Nov. 30, 1910: —		
In bank,	\$1,839 38	
In office,	546 52	
		<hr/>
		2,385 90
		<hr/>
Total,		\$89,666 10

MAINTENANCE.

Appropriation,	\$65,236 00
Expenses (as analyzed below),	67,089 52
	<hr/>
Deficiency,	\$1,853 52

Analysis of Expenses.

Salaries, wages and labor: —		
General administration,	\$10,176 26	
Medical service,	3,676 07	
Ward service (male),	1,566 84	
Ward service (female),	1,806 91	
Farm, stable and grounds,	4,741 08	
		<hr/>
		\$21,967 16
Food: —		
Butter,	\$2,267 11	
Butterine,	75 90	
Beans,	42 57	
Bread and crackers,	99 64	
Cereals, rice, meal, etc.,	292 38	
Cheese,	96 10	
Eggs,	2,264 79	
Flour,	1,278 64	
Fish,	604 08	
Fruit (dried and fresh),	1,085 69	
Meats,	7,300 14	
Milk,	3,939 01	
Molasses and syrup,	53 46	
Sugar,	452 66	
Tea, coffee, broma and cocoa,	200 04	
Vegetables,	996 65	
Sundries,	491 38	
		<hr/>
		21,540 24
Clothing and materials: —		
Boots, shoes and rubbers,	\$8 25	
Clothing,	153 48	
Dry goods for clothing and small wares,	63 27	
		<hr/>
Amounts carried forward,	\$225 00	\$43,507 40

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$225 00	\$43,507 40
Clothing and material — <i>Con.</i>		
Furnishing goods,	3 80	
Leather and shoe findings,	2 45	
Sundries,	35 81	
		267 06
Furnishings: —		
Beds, bedding, table linen, etc.,	\$2,081 76	
Brushes, brooms,	217 61	
Carpets, rugs, etc.,	92 75	
Crockery, glassware, cutlery, etc.,	1,001 99	
Furniture and upholstery,	1,745 76	
Kitchen furnishings,	626 85	
Wooden ware, buckets, pails, etc.,	125 13	
Sundries,	544 69	
		6,436 54
Heat, light and power: —		
Coal,	\$1,403 21	
Freight on coal,	1,573 67	
Wood,	62 64	
Oil,	33 52	
Sundries,	27 47	
		3,100 51
Repairs and improvements: —		
Brick,	\$5 00	
Cement, lime and plaster,	163 19	
Doors, sashes, etc.,	112 29	
Electrical work and supplies,	647 76	
Hardware,	191 39	
Lumber,	408 27	
Machinery, etc.,	145 91	
Paints, oil, glass, etc.,	489 19	
Plumbing, steam fitting and supplies,	865 81	
Roofing and materials,	135 43	
Sundries,	304 25	
		3,468 49
Farm, stable and grounds: —		
Blacksmith and supplies,	\$76 80	
Carriages, wagons, etc., and repairs,	123 62	
Fertilizers, vines, seeds, etc.,	952 34	
Hay, grain, etc.,	686 48	
Harnesses and repairs,	122 60	
Horses,	600 00	
Other live stock,	957 74	
Tools, farm machines, etc.,	256 71	
Sundries,	297 87	
		4,074 16
Miscellaneous: —		
Books, periodicals, etc.,	\$35 08	
Chapel services and entertainments,	27 18	
Freight, expressage and transportation,	548 32	
Funeral expenses,	55 00	
Hose, etc.,	156 10	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$821 68	\$60,854 16

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$821 68	\$60,854 16
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Miscellaneous — *Con.*

Ice,	126 32	
Medicines and hospital supplies,	2,624 63	
Postage,	141 94	
Soap and laundry supplies,	935 14	
Stationery and office supplies,	476 48	
Travel and expenses (officials),	183 52	
Telephone and telegraph,	305 40	
Cuspidor supplies,	308 60	
Sundries,	311 65	
		6,235 36

Total expenses for maintenance,	\$67,089 52
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SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Appropriations for fiscal year,	\$15,750 00
Expended during the year (see statement annexed),	\$14,020 53
Reverting to treasury of Commonwealth,	1 91
	14,022 44
Balance Nov. 30, 1910,	\$1,727 56

RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES.

Resources.

Cash on hand,	\$2,385 90
November cash vouchers (paid from advance money),	1,373 17
Due from treasury of Commonwealth account	
November, 1910, schedule,	389 12
	\$4,148 19

Liabilities.

Schedule of November bills,	\$6,001 71
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Special Appropriations.

OBJECT.	Act or Resolve.	Whole Amount.	Expended during Fiscal Year.	Expended to Date.	Balance at End of Year.
Duplicate generator,	Acts 1910, chap. 124	\$1,500 00	\$467 01	\$467 01	\$1,032 99
Grading and road making,	Acts 1910, chap. 124	1,500 00	1,499 24	1,499 24	76 ¹
Repairs on old barn and purchase of cows,	Acts 1910, chap. 124	1,600 00	1,204 00	1,204 00	396 00
Furnishings and equipments,	Acts 1910, chap. 124	5,000 00	4,998 85	4,998 85	1 15 ¹
Ice plant,	Acts 1910, chap. 124	2,500 00	2,500 00	2,500 00	—
Coal bunkers, repairs on farmhouse, a piggery, poultry and henneries, farm tools, corridor and walks, and screens,	Acts 1910, chap. 124	3,650 00	3,351 43	3,351 43	298 57
		\$15,750 00	\$14,020 53	\$14,020 53	\$1,727 56

¹ Reverting to treasury of the Commonwealth.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY D. CHADWICK,

Treasurer.

Examined and found correct as compared with the records in the office of the Auditor of the Commonwealth.

WARREN A. MERRILL,

Assistant Supervisor of Accounts.

VALUATION.

Real estate:—

Cultivated land, 62 acres; wood land, 40 acres; pasture, 28 acres; administration building, service building, four ward buildings, piggery, barn, farmhouse and power plant,	\$91,700 00
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Personal estate:—

Live stock on farm,	\$3,300 00	
Produce of the farm on hand,	2,216 00	
Carriages and agricultural implements,	1,835 00	
Machinery and mechanical fixtures,	5,400 00	
Beds and bedding,	4,760 00	
Other furniture,	4,207 00	
Personal property of State in superintendent's department,	375 00	
Dry goods,	750 00	
Provisions and groceries,	1,344 00	
Drugs and medicines,	100 00	
Fuel,	50 00	
Library,	25 00	
Other supplies, undistributed,	240 00	
	<hr/>	24,602 00
		<hr/>
		\$116,302 00

LIST OF SALARIED OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

Superintendent (per year),	\$2,500 00
First assistant physician (per year),	1,400 00
Second assistant physician (per year),	900 00
Matron (per year),	900 00
Chief engineer (per year),	1,000 00
Chef (per month),	75 00
Second cook (per month),	35 00
Baker (per month),	60 00
Storekeeper (per month),	30 00
Four kitchen workers (per month),	\$20 00 to 25 00
Five waiters (per month),	20 00 to 25 00
Seven domestics (per month),	15 00 to 20 00
Three head nurses (per month),	40 00
Four graduate nurses (per month),	35 00
Six attendants and orderlies (per month),	\$20 00 to 30 00
Bookkeeper (per month),	45 00
Stenographer (per month),	35 00
Four stablemen and teamsters (per month),	30 00
Four laborers (per day) (without board),	1 75
Four laundry employees (per month),	\$20 00 to 40 00
Three assistant engineers (per month),	50 00 to 60 00
One fireman (per month),	50 00
Foreman (per month),	75 00
Housekeeper (per month),	35 00
One general worker (per month),	35 00
Telephone operator (per month),	20 00

SPECIAL REPORT.

The following special report is prepared in accordance with a resolution of the National Conference of Charities and Corrections, adopted May 15, 1906:—

Population.

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Number received during the year,	202	169	371
Number passing out of the institution during the year, .	126	88	214
Number at the end of the fiscal year in the institution, .	78	79	157
Daily average attendance (number of inmates actually present) during the year.	65.4	63	128.4
Average number of employees and officers during the year, .	35	22	57

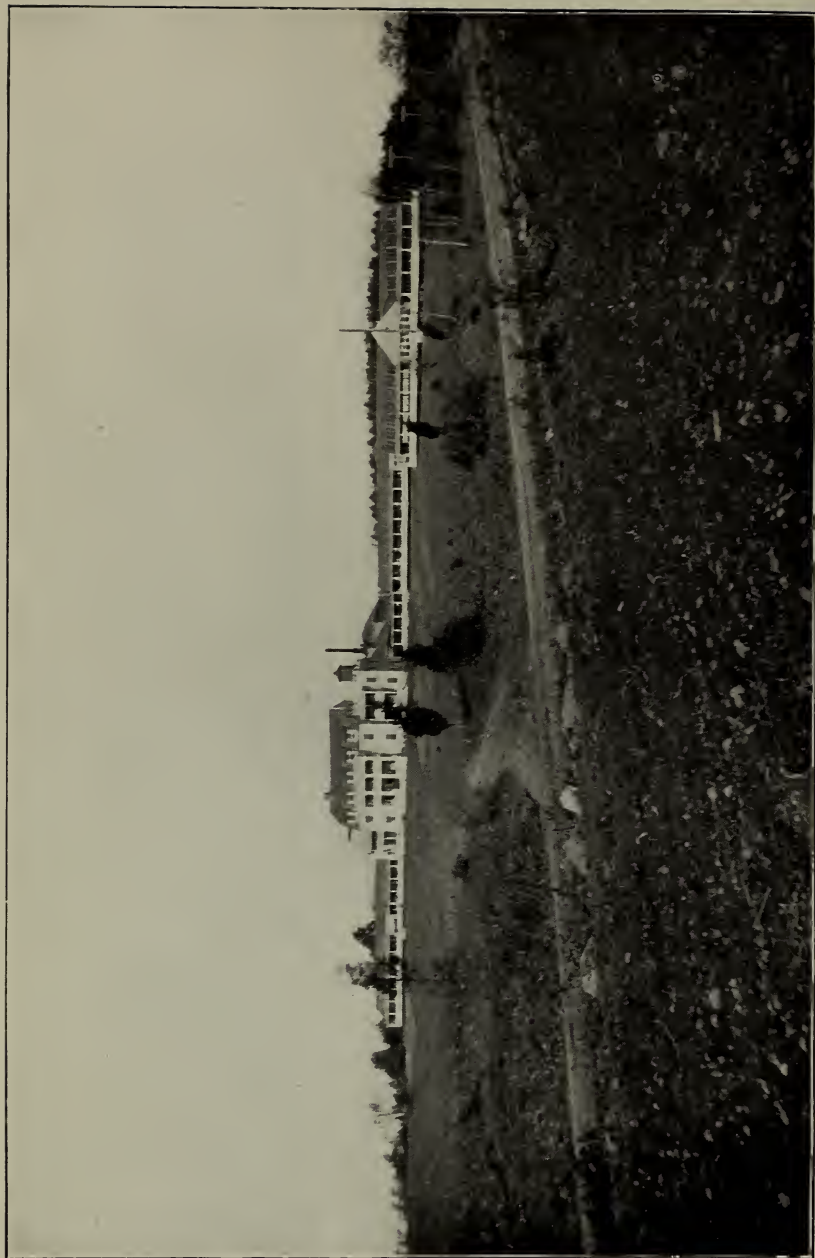
Expenditures.

Current expenses:—

1. Salaries and wages,	\$21,967 16	
2. Clothing,	267 06	
3. Subsistence,	21,540 24	
4. Ordinary repairs,	3,468 49	
5. Office, domestic and out-door expenses,	19,846 57	
Total,	—————	\$67,089 52

Extraordinary expenses:—

1. New buildings, land, etc.,	\$3,088 09	
2. Permanent improvements to existing buildings,	11,314 54	
Total,	—————	14,402 63
Grand total,		—————
		\$81,492 15



WESTFIELD STATE SANATORIUM.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE 1. — *Admissions and Discharges.*

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Number of patients admitted, February 16 to November 30, inclusive.	202	169	371
Number of patients discharged, February 16 to November 30, inclusive.	126	88	214
Number of deaths (included in preceding item), . . .	35	19	54
Number remaining in sanatorium November 30, . . .	78	79	157
Daily average number of patients,	—	—	128.4
Daily average number of patients since June 1,	—	—	150.4

TABLE 2. — *Civil Condition of Patients admitted.*

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Married,	97	91	188
Single,	97	66	163
Widowed,	8	11	19
Divorced,	—	1	1
Totals,	202	169	371

TABLE 3. — *Age of Patients admitted.*

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
1 to 14 years,	1	12	13
14 to 20 years,	24	33	57
20 to 30 years,	65	72	137
30 to 40 years,	61	34	95
40 to 50 years,	31	7	38
Over 50 years,	20	11	31
Totals,	202	169	371

TABLE 4. — *Nativity and Parentage of Patients admitted.*

PLACES OF NATIVITY.	MALES.			FEMALES.			TOTALS.		
	Patient.	Father.	Mother.	Patient.	Father.	Mother.	Patient.	Father.	Mother.
United States: —									
Massachusetts,	76	16	13	58	14	19	134	30	32
New England States,	16	10	8	12	10	7	28	20	15
Other States,	11	2	6	7	5	9	18	7	15
Total native,	103	28	27	77	29	35	180	57	62
Other countries: —									
Austria,	4	3	4	3	2	2	7	5	6
Canada,	19	17	17	20	17	20	39	34	37
Cuba,	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
England,	10	7	7	3	10	6	13	17	13
Finland,	10	6	5	5	3	4	15	9	9
France,	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Germany,	—	2	2	—	8	6	—	10	8
Greece,	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	1
Ireland,	19	36	34	18	33	31	37	69	65
Italy,	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4
Judea,	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Norway,	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	1
Roumania,	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Russia,	16	10	9	4	4	4	20	14	13
Scotland,	3	3	5	2	3	1	5	6	6
Sweden,	8	9	9	7	6	6	15	15	15
Syria,	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Switzerland,	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Turkey,	2	1	1	—	—	—	2	1	1
Wales,	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Unknown,	2	73	79	26	50	51	28	123	130
Total foreign,	202	202	202	169	169	169	371	371	371

TABLE 5. — *Residence of Patients admitted.*

PLACE.	Number.	PLACE.	Number.
Adams,	10	Ludlow,	2
Aldenville,	1	Lynn,	5
Allston,	2	Marlborough,	3
Amherst,	1	Medford,	1
Ashby,	1	Melrose,	2
Baldwinville,	2	Milford,	2
Barnstable,	1	Millville,	1
Berkshire,	1	Milton,	1
Blackstone,	1	Mittineague,	1
Boston,	42	Monson,	4
Brockton,	1	New Bedford,	2
Cambridge,	2	Newton Highlands,	1
Charlton City,	2	North Adams,	7
Chelsea,	2	Northampton,	4
Cheshire,	1	North Grafton,	1
Chester,	1	Norwood,	2
Chicopee,	10	Orange,	2
Dalton,	1	Pittsfield,	8
Dudley,	1	Palmer,	1
East Northfield,	1	Quincy,	1
East Pepperell,	1	Readville,	1
Everett,	1	Salem,	2
Fitchburg,	18	Somerville,	7
Florence,	2	South Ashburnham,	1
Gardner,	11	South Framingham,	1
Great Barrington,	6	Southborough,	2
Greenfield,	2	Southbridge,	7
Groton,	1	Springfield,	36
Hartsville,	1	Sterling,	1
Haverhill,	4	Stoneham,	1
Haydenville,	1	Turner's Falls,	1
Holyoke,	26	Waltham,	2
Hudson,	1	Ware,	1
Huntington,	1	Webster,	2
Hyde Park,	1	Westborough,	1
Lancaster,	1	Westfield,	15
Leominster,	2	Westminster,	1
Lowell,	2	Weston,	1

TABLE 5. — *Residence of Patients admitted* — Concluded.

PLACE.	Number.	PLACE.	Number.
West Lynn,	1	Winchester,	1
West Springfield,	1	Winthrop,	1
West Townsend,	1	Worcester,	64
Willimansett,	2	Total,	371

TABLE 6. — *Occupations.*

	Males.	Females.	Totals.		Males.	Females.	Totals.
Artist,	1	-	1	Grocer,	1	-	1
Attendant,	1	-	1	House cleaner,	-	1	1
Barber,	2	-	2	Housekeeper,	-	66	66
Bartender,	2	-	2	Houseworker,	1	16	17
Blacksmith,	3	-	3	Insurance agent,	1	-	1
Bookkeeper,	1	1	2	Janitor,	1	-	1
Bronzer,	1	-	1	Laborer,	16	-	16
Butcher,	1	-	1	Laundryman,	1	-	1
Carpenter,	4	-	4	Lithographer,	1	-	1
Cashier,	3	-	3	Machinist,	8	-	8
Charwoman,	-	1	1	Manicurist,	-	1	1
Cigar binder,	-	1	1	Merchant,	1	-	1
Clerk,	10	7	17	Mill,	16	20	36
Compositor,	-	1	1	Milliner,	-	2	2
Conductor,	2	-	2	Motorman,	2	-	2
Cook,	1	1	2	No work,	1	7	8
Coppersmith,	1	-	1	Office boy,	1	-	1
Designer,	1	-	1	Oysterman,	1	-	1
Dressmaker,	-	1	1	Painter,	4	-	4
Engineer,	1	-	1	Paper hanger,	2	-	2
Electrician,	3	-	3	Plumber,	1	-	1
Electrotypist,	1	-	1	Porter,	1	-	1
Elevator man,	1	-	1	Printer,	1	-	1
Factory,	14	9	23	Brakeman,	1	-	1
Farmer,	3	-	3	Sailor,	1	-	1
Foundry,	2	-	2	Section hand,	2	-	2
Gardener,	2	-	2	Shoemaker,	7	5	12

TABLE 6. — *Occupations — Concluded.*

	Males.	Females.	Totals.		Males.	Females.	Totals.
Signal service,	1	-	1	Telephone operator,	-	1	1
Slater,	1	-	1	Tinsmith,	1	-	1
Social worker,	-	1	1	Traveling salesman,	1	-	1
Steam fitter,	2	-	2	Waiter,	3	8	11
Stenographer,	-	2	2	Wire maker,	6	-	6
Stoneworker,	11	-	11	Window decorator,	1	-	1
Student,	7	11	18	Upholsterer,	1	-	1
Steward,	2	-	2	Woodworker,	4	-	4
Tailor,	4	-	4	Unknown,	9	2	11
Teamster,	11	-	11	Totals,	202	169	375
Lineman,	1	-	1				

TABLE 7. — *Condition on Admission.*

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Incipient,	31	38	69
Moderately advanced,	43	48	91
Far advanced,	126	78	204
Unclassified,	2	-	2
Nontuberculous,	-	5	5
Totals,	202	169	371

TABLE 8. — *Condition on Discharge.*

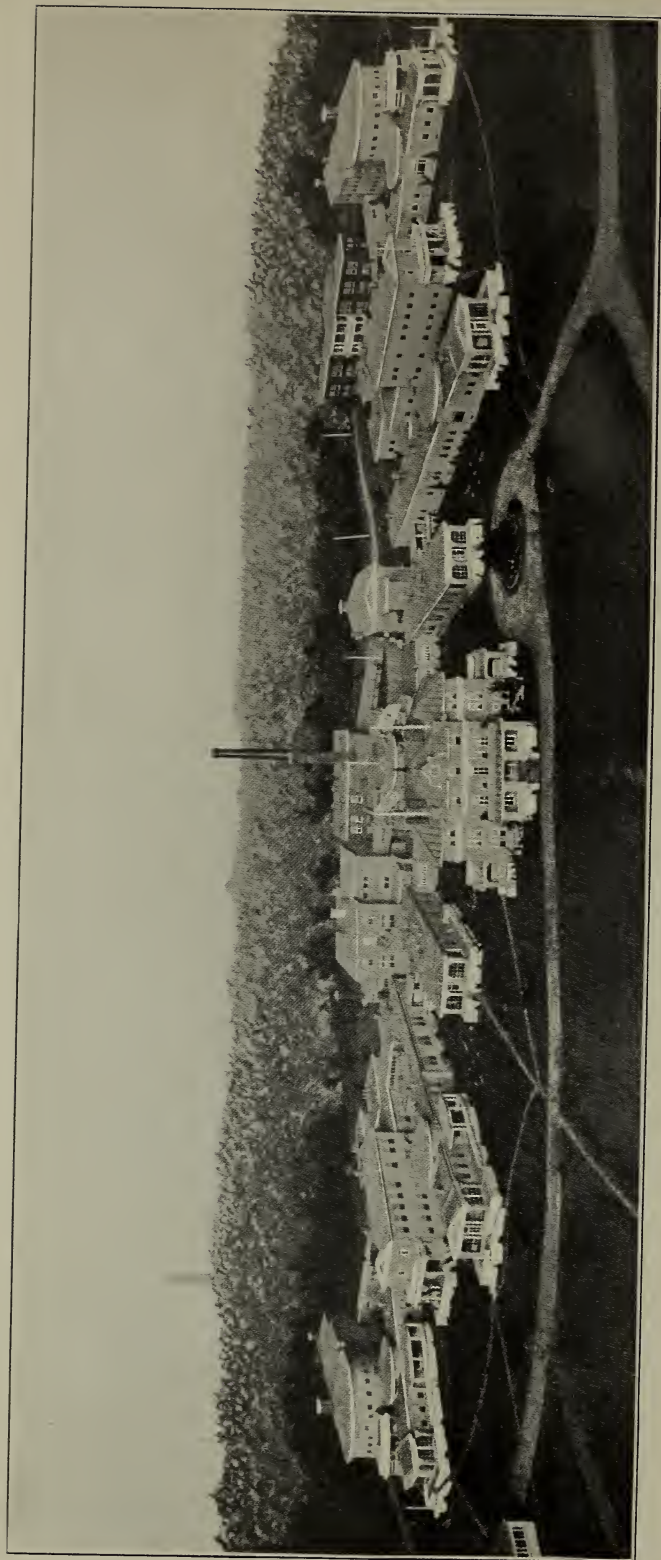
	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Disease arrested,	31	25	46
Improved,	18	13	31
Unimproved,	33	16	49
Died,	35	19	54
Nontuberculous,	-	3	3
Not considered,	19	12	31
Totals,	126	88	214

TABLE 9. — *Deaths.*

	DURATION OF DISEASE.			SANATORIUM RESIDENCE.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Under 1 month,	-	-	-	9	6	15
1 to 3 months,	2	2	4	14	3	17
3 to 6 months,	2	2	4	8	9	17
6 to 9 months,	5	-	5	4	1	5
9 months to 1 year,	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 2 years,	17	10	27	-	-	-
2 to 5 years,	5	3	8	-	-	-
5 to 10 years,	2	2	4	-	-	-
10 to 15 years,	1	-	1	-	-	-
Unknown,	1	-	1	-	-	-
Totals,	35	19	54	35	19	54

TABLE 10. — *Causes of Death.*

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Phthisis,	33	19	52
Valvular disease of heart,	2	-	2
Totals,	35	19	54



RUTLAND STATE SANATORIUM.

RUTLAND STATE SANATORIUM.

CONSULTING PHYSICIANS.

HERBERT C. CLAPP, M.D., BOSTON.

EDWARD O. OTIS, M.D., BOSTON.

CONSULTING LARYNGOLOGIST.

A. C. GETCHELL, M.D., WORCESTER.

RESIDENT MEDICAL OFFICERS.P. CHALLIS BARTLETT, M.D., . . . *Superintendent.*JAMES A. LYON, M.D., *Physician.*JOHN M. WISE, M.D., *Physician.*HERBERT F. GAMMONS, M.D., . . . *Physician.*CLARENCE MURPHY, *Bacteriologist.*E. RAY BURNHAM, M.D., *Laboratory Assistant.*

MARY E. THRASHER, *Matron and Superin-*
*tendent of Nurses.*CHARLES E. CARROLL, *Steward.*WALTER C. BROWN, *Chief Engineer.*FREDERICK H. DRURY, *Farmer.*

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Trustees of Hospitals for Consumptives.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:— I have the honor to submit the following report for the year ending Nov. 30, 1910.

There was a daily average of 340 patients during the year. There were 762 patients admitted and 758 patients discharged. This includes 12 deaths, — 9 men and 3 women.

The total expenditure for the year was \$187,963.11, which, with a daily average of 340 patients, makes the per capita cost \$10.598. Deducting from the total amount expended the amount received from the sale of supplies (\$3,742.47), and adding the decrease of the supplies on hand from the inventory of the previous year (\$541.46), gives us a per capita cost of \$10.416.

The increased expense for 1910 was largely due to the hiring of extra employees, made necessary because of the elimination of the custom of patients working for their board. There was also an increase in the farm expense during the past year because of the poor harvest in 1909 of both hay and ensilage.

RESIDENCE.

This year the table giving the counties from which patients were admitted has been left out and the table giving the cities and the towns has been substituted. Boston furnished 235 patients, or 30.84 per cent.

AGE.

The average age of the men admitted was twenty-seven years and eight months; of the women admitted, twenty-seven years and seven months.

There is still a constant inquiry relative to the admission of

children. During the last year there were not any children admitted under fourteen years of age, and with the large number of patients that we have I do not believe it advisable to admit any under this age.

RESULTS OF TREATMENT.

The average sanatorium residence was 5 months and 23 days, 17 days less than last year. There are in the house 22 patients that have been here over a year.

The number of incipient cases that have been discharged as apparently cured is considerably less than last year, chiefly due to the decreased length of stay. There were 94 nonconsidered cases during the year. These are cases that stayed in the sanatorium less than six weeks. There were 120 far-advanced cases admitted, — 12 more than last year. The number of advanced cases has increased steadily during the past few months.

During the month of November we have had under treatment more patients than at any time since the sanatorium opened, the daily average being 348 cases.

The average gain in weight of the considered cases is as follows: men, 15 pounds; women, 12.5 pounds. Largest individual gain: a man, 65½ pounds; a woman, 42½ pounds.

LABORATORY.

There has been a great deal of laboratory work done during the past year and of a varied nature. As this part of the work seems important, I will give a little résumé of what has been done. There have been 116 autogenous bacterial vaccines made, and in some cases where these have been used the opsonic index has been taken. Faeces were examined for tubercle bacilli in 56 cases, with some animal inoculations.

There were 122 special urinary analyses and microscopic examinations, including quantitative determination of total solids, urea, chlorides and total nitrogen in a small per cent. of cases.

Work has been started to study tissue changes in animals that have been given tuberculin subcutaneously. Various kinds of tuberculin have been used in regularly increasing doses.

Sixty blood examinations have been made, including red and white and differential counts. The sputum of each patient is examined regularly every month. The sputum examinations will average 400 a month. Besides this there have been 100 special examinations for tubercle bacilli and associated organisms.

There are also regular chemical analyses made of milk and cream that we purchase, and during the summer months the milk and cream are examined bacterially.

IMPROVEMENTS.

The nurses' home was finished during the spring and was occupied June 11. The verandas on the east side of the infirmary (second floor) have been roofed in, also the veranda on the second floor of ward L.

There are always a great number of repairs in buildings of this kind and I believe we will need to do more next year than we did last.

IMPROVEMENTS DESIRED.

There has been a constant increase in the number of electric lights because of new buildings. Last year the electric plant was overloaded, and since that time we have added the new nurses' home. This greatly overloads our generator. For the purpose of taking care of this overload we need 1 150 kilowatt dynamo and engine. To do this work we would require \$4,840.

Last year the State Board of Health recommended the relaying of 1,900 feet of Akron sewer pipe with iron pipe. For this purpose we need \$1,975.

The new nurses' home has no hydrant near it. This hydrant is needed, also some new hose and fire extinguishers. We need for this purpose \$400.

The mile of road across the sanatorium grounds has a great deal of teaming over it. This road needs repairing and part of it will have to be entirely rebuilt. The State engineer's office last year estimated that this would cost \$1,400.

The present horse barn is badly out of repair. We also need carriage room and a place to store farm implements. The old buildings are also very unsightly. Plans and specifications for this barn were made last year. The figures obtained from the

contractor show that it would cost \$8,950 to build this barn of wood.

In the present carpenter shop we have no machinery. With a plant of this size we are constantly needing all kinds of wood finish. At the present time we have to send several miles to have even the smallest piece of mill work done. This is expensive. I recommend an addition to the carpenter shop for the purpose of installing woodworking machinery. This would cost \$700. The machinery, including a drill for ironwork, would cost \$835.

The infirmary veranda space is not large enough to accommodate all the patients. I recommend its extension. This would cost \$965.

There has been a steady increase in the number of infirmary cases. Upper and lower L, with their annexes, seem suitable for an infirmary. The kitchen could be made in the basement. These changes, with the furnishings, would cost \$1,255.

The present infirmary has an operating room on the second floor. We also have to carry all of our very sick women patients up the stairs. I recommend the installation of an elevator, at a cost of \$1,500.

The increase in the number of very sick patients frequently makes it necessary to carry a patient back and forth to the station on a cot. We have no wagon suitable for this work. I recommend the purchase of an ambulance, at a cost of \$450.

The walk between the administration building and center is covered with tin and a wooden walk placed on this. There is a constant expense to keep this in repair. I recommend that this be covered with tar concrete, at an expense of \$150.

TRAINING SCHOOL.

The training school has been carried on successfully and at present there are 10 young ladies taking the course. There seems to be a constant demand for nurses who have been trained in tuberculosis work.

MEDICAL SERVICE.

In September Dr. Geo. N. Lapham resigned, to take up private practice. Dr. Lapham has been here as assistant physician since Jan. 1, 1901. His skill as a medical officer and his long service made him a valuable man for the sanatorium. His resignation was regretted by all who knew him.

Dr. John M. Wise was appointed as assistant physician during the early part of the year, and took up his work January 8.

On the resignation of Dr. Lapham in September Dr. Gammons, who had served as an interne for a year, was appointed as assistant physician.

We are greatly indebted to the many friends of the sanatorium for their unfailing generosity, and to the patients themselves, who are always ready to help forward the work of the institution.

The unfailing support which I have received from the officers and employees has made possible whatever measure of success we have attained.

For the assistance and support of your Board I am deeply grateful.

Respectfully submitted,

P. CHALLIS BARTLETT.

Nov. 30, 1910.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

To the Trustees of Hospitals for Consumptives.

I respectfully submit the following report of the finances of this institution for the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1910:—

CASH ACCOUNT.

Balance Dec. 1, 1909,	\$4,276 29
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*Receipts.**Institution Receipts.*

Board of inmates:—

Private,	\$38,467 85	
Reimbursements (charitable association),	1,500 05	
Cities and towns,	10,397 92	
Soldiers' relief (State aid and minors),	571 05	
	<hr/>	\$50,936 87

Salaries, wages and labor:—

Wages not called for,	46 47
-----------------------	-------

Sales:—

Food,	\$1,595 61	
Clothing and materials,	126 45	
Furnishings,	61 23	
Heat, light and power,	2 40	
Repairs and improvements,	118 21	
Miscellaneous,	1,792 10	
	<hr/>	3,696 00

Farm, stable and grounds:—

Cows and calves,	\$252 50	
Pigs and hogs,	2,195 12	
Sundries,	2 85	
	<hr/>	2,450 47

Miscellaneous receipts:—

Interest on bank balances,	\$159 99	
Sundries,	15 00	
	<hr/>	174 99

57,304 80
Receipts from Treasury of Commonwealth.

Maintenance appropriations:—

Balance of 1909,	\$6,573 94	
Advance money (amount on hand November 30),	8,500 00	
Approved schedules of 1910,	175,366 14	
	<hr/>	190,440 08

Special appropriations,	9,296 44
-------------------------	----------

Total,	<hr/> \$261,317 61
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Payments.

To treasury of Commonwealth, institution receipts,	\$57,304	80	
Maintenance appropriations: —			
Balance November schedule, 1909,	10,969	38	
Eleven months' schedules, 1910,	175,366	14	
November advances,	5,933	08	
			<hr/>
			\$249,573 40
Special appropriations: —			
Approved schedules (\$9,296.44 less advances of November, 1909, \$119.15),			9,177 29
Balance Nov. 30, 1910: —			
In bank,	\$589	05	
In office,	1,977	87	
			<hr/>
			2,566 92
Total,			<hr/>
			\$261,317 61

MAINTENANCE.

Appropriation,	\$184,000	00
Expenses (as analyzed below),	187,963	11
		<hr/>
Deficiency,	\$3,963	11

Analysis of Expenses.

Salaries, wages and labor: —			
General administration,	\$39,472	84	
Medical service,	4,594	60	
Ward service (male),	1,344	39	
Ward service (female),	5,824	25	
Repairs and improvements,	3,156	68	
Farm, stable and grounds,	7,717	02	
			<hr/>
			\$62,109 78
Food: —			
Butter,	\$6,931	57	
Butterine,	381	75	
Beans,	122	12	
Bread and crackers,	88	77	
Cereals, rice, meal, etc.,	821	31	
Cheese,	125	70	
Eggs,	9,615	19	
Flour,	2,136	62	
Fish,	1,994	42	
Fruit (dried and fresh),	2,484	18	
Meats,	36,072	09	
Milk,	9,713	26	
Molasses and syrup,	42	58	
Sugar,	1,867	23	
Tea, coffee, broma and cocoa,	1,098	20	
Vegetables,	3,790	64	
Sundries,	428	63	
			<hr/>
			77,714 26
Amount carried forward,			<hr/>
			\$139,824 04

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>		\$139,824 04	
Clothing and materials: —			
Boots, shoes and rubbers,	\$5 00		
Furnishing goods,	25		
			5 25
Furnishings: —			
Beds, bedding, table linen, etc.,	\$2,171 06		
Brushes, brooms,	266 31		
Carpets, rugs, etc.,	63 50		
Crockery, glassware, cutlery, etc.,	751 28		
Furniture and upholstery,	788 32		
Kitchen furnishings,	427 17		
Wooden ware, buckets, pails, etc.,	39 30		
Sundries,	277 35		
			4,784 29
Heat, light and power: —			
Coal,	\$12,465 92		
Wood,	21 50		
Teaming coal,	1,685 62		
Oil,	252 87		
Sundries,	436 90		
			14,862 81
Repairs and improvements: —			
Cement, lime and plaster,	\$106 65		
Doors, sashes, etc.,	60 00		
Electrical work and supplies,	257 28		
Hardware,	401 51		
Lumber,	412 41		
Machinery, etc.,	92 40		
Paints, oil, glass, etc.,	673 09		
Plumbing, steam fitting and supplies,	1,249 83		
Roofing and materials,	6 90		
Sundries,	59 55		
			3,319 62
Farm, stable and grounds: —			
Blacksmith and supplies,	\$168 15		
Carriages, wagons, etc., and repairs,	78 20		
Fertilizers, vines, seeds, etc.,	1,330 73		
Hay, grain, etc.,	6,082 71		
Harnesses and repairs,	51 95		
Horses,	240 00		
Other live stock,	434 93		
Tools, farm machines, etc.,	235 75		
Sundries,	1,228 00		
			9,850 42
Miscellaneous: —			
Books, periodicals, etc.,	\$120 10		
Chapel services and entertainments,	505 00		
Freight, expressage and transportation,	969 72		
Hose, etc.,	6 50		
Medicines and hospital supplies,	3,181 65		
Medical attendance, nurses, etc. (extra),	135 00		
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$4,917 97	\$172,646 43	

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$4,917 97	\$172,646 43
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Miscellaneous — *Con.*

Examining applicants,	1,411 33	
Postage,	440 54	
Printing and printing supplies,	636 75	
Printing annual report,	.	.	.	.	167 90	
Cuspidor supplies,	.	.	.	.	1,656 98	
Soap and laundry supplies,	.	.	.	.	1,237 20	
Stationery and office supplies,	.	.	.	.	739 39	
Travel and expenses (officials),	.	.	.	.	244 63	
Telephone and telegraph,	.	.	.	.	923 53	
Water,	2,394 47	
Sundries,	545 99	
					<hr/>	15,316 68

Total expenses for maintenance,	\$187,963 11
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SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Balance Dec. 1, 1909,	\$9,415 86
Expended during the year (see statement annexed),					\$9,296 44	
Reverting to treasury of Commonwealth,	.	.			119 42	
					<hr/>	\$9,415 86

RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES.

Resources.

Cash on hand,	.	.	.	.	.	\$2,566 92
November cash vouchers (paid from advance money),					5,933 08	
Due from treasury of Commonwealth account						
November, 1910, schedule,	133 86	
					<hr/>	\$8,633 86

Liabilities.

Schedule of November bills,	\$12,596 97
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Special Appropriations.

OBJECT.	Act or Resolve.	Whole Amount.	Expended during Fiscal Year.	Expended to Date.	Balance at End of Year.
Constructing and furnishing nurses' home,	Res. 1909, chap. 77	\$15,000 00	\$7,584 04	\$14,880 97	\$119 03 ¹
Additional piazzas,	Res. 1909, chap. 77	2,000 00	1,402 40	1,999 63	37 ¹
Purchase of cows,	Res. 1909, chap. 77	1,400 00	310 00	1,399 98	02 ¹
		\$18,400 00	\$9,296 44	\$18,280 58	\$119 42

¹ Reverting to treasury of the Commonwealth.

Respectfully submitted,

P. CHALLIS BARTLETT,

Treasurer.

Examined and found correct as compared with the records in the office of the Auditor of the Commonwealth.

WARREN A. MERRILL,

Assistant Supervisor of Accounts.

VALUATION.

By valuation of William C. Temple and Louis M. Hanff on the nineteenth day of December, 1910.

Real estate:—

Roadway and sewer beds, 21 acres at \$100,	\$2,100 00	
Cultivated land, 120 acres at \$90,	10,800 00	
Woodland, 90 acres at \$32,	2,880 00	
Pasturage, 122 acres at \$22,	2,684 00	
Lawn, 12 acres at \$500,	6,000 00	
		<hr/>
		\$24,464 00

Buildings:—

Nihin house,	\$900 00	
Old farmhouse,	2,200 00	
New farmhouse,	4,000 00	
Farm barns and outbuildings,	1,500 00	
Silo,	200 00	
Piggery,	1,320 00	
New cow barn,	9,000 00	
Hennerly,	1,500 00	
Carpenter shop,	500 00	
Coal trestle,	1,600 00	
Pavilion,	1,700 00	
Institution building and present fixtures,	428,300 00	
Nurses' home,	14,881 00	
Roads and sewerage system,	20,000 00	
		<hr/>
		487,601 00

Personal estate:—

Live stock on farm,	\$9,194 25	
Produce of the farm on hand,	2,277 10	
Carriages and agricultural implements,	1,338 00	
Machinery and mechanical fixtures,	1,800 00	
Beds and bedding in inmates' department,	8,000 00	
		<hr/>
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	<i>\$22,609 35</i>	<i>\$512,065 00</i>

Amounts brought forward, . . . \$22,609 35 \$512,065 00

Personal estate — *Con.*

Other furniture in inmates' department,	9,500 00	
Personal property of State in superintendent's department,	1,500 00	
Ready-made clothing,	250 00	
Dry goods,	1,691 72	
Provisions and groceries,	1,144 39	
Drugs and medicines,	758 27	
Fuel,	1,728 00	
Library,	1,000 00	
Other supplies undistributed, . .	853 60	
	<hr/>	41,035 33
Total,		<hr/> \$553,100 33

FARM ACCOUNT.

Dr.

Products of the farm on hand, as estimated Dec. 1, 1909,	\$2,401 40	
Stock on hand, as estimated Dec. 1, 1909,	367 79	
		<hr/> \$2,769 19

General expense:—

Blacksmith,	\$103 25	
Coal,	42 08	
Fertilizer,	1,232 61	
Hardware,	7 23	
Harness repairs,	67 05	
Hay and grain,	4,750 91	
Horse,	240 00	
Shavings,	154 17	
Sundries,	144 74	
Teaming (outside),	720 62	
Tools, etc.,	85 86	
Wagon repairs,	13 00	
Labor,	6,119 88	
		<hr/> \$13,681 40

Material, etc., produced by other departments
of sanatorium for farm department:—

Board of employees,	\$1,612 50	
Carpenter department,	7 81	
Engineer department,	30 88	
Painter department,	6 46	
Waste, sanatorium kitchen,	200 00	
		<hr/> 1,857 65
		<hr/> 15,539 05
		<hr/> \$18,308 24

Cr.

Produce of farm delivered to sanatorium:—

Apples, 25 barrels, at \$1.75 to \$2.50,	\$47 04	
Beans (shell), 27½ bushels, at \$0.70 to \$1.25,	24 65	
Beans (wax), 48 bushels, at \$0.60 to \$1.00,	37 65	
Beets, 103 bushels, at \$0.65 to \$1.00,	76 95	
Cabbage, 5,424 pounds, at \$0.00¾ to \$0.01¾,	54 28	
Carrots, 153 bushels, at \$0.60 to \$1.75,	105 75	
Cauliflower, 126 dozen, at \$0.90 to \$3.00,	184 65	
Cucumbers, 35 bushels, at \$1.00 to \$1.75,	40 51	
Cucumbers (small), 993 dozen, at \$0.046,	45 67	
Celery, 13 bushels, at \$0.50,	6 50	
Corn, 332½ dozen, at \$0.08 to \$0.12,	38 08	
		<hr/> \$661 73
Amount carried forward,		

Amount brought forward, \$661 73

Produce of farm delivered to sanatorium — *Con.*

Hay, 157 pounds,	1 61
Leeks, 66½ dozen, at \$0.50,	33 25
Lettuce, 191 dozen, at \$0.25 to \$0.50,	72 72
Milk, 125,438 quarts, at \$0.04½,	5,644 72
Onions, 25½ bushels, at \$0.45 to \$0.85,	18 65
Onion top, 600 bushels, at \$0.01½,	10 02
Parsley, 17 pecks, at \$0.40 to \$0.50,	6 85
Parsnips, 28 bushels, at \$1.00,	28 00
Pork, 7,203 pounds, at \$0.11 to \$0.14,	909 61
Peas, 18½ bushels, at \$1.25 to \$1.50,	25 63
Peppers, 4½ bushels, at \$0.65 to \$0.75,	3 82
Potatoes, 178 bushels, at \$0.57½ to \$0.60,	104 38
Radishes, 1,105 bunches, at \$0.20 dozen,	16 73
Rhubarb, 1,046 pounds, at \$0.02,	20 92
Squash, 14,884 pounds, at \$0.01 to \$0.01½,	219 88
Squash (summer), 127 dozen, at \$0.40 to \$0.50,	53 37
Spinach, 1 peck,	05
Tomatoes, 204 bushels, at \$0.40 to \$1.00,	117 10
Turnips, 86 bushels, at \$0.50 to \$0.75,	46 45

\$7,995 49

Sales: —

Live stock, hogs,	\$113 00
Live stock, cows and calves,	252 50
Pork, 25,190 pounds,	2,082 12
Corn,	2 85

2,450 47

Sanatorium, board of driving and express horses,

5 at \$20, 12 months, \$1,200 00

Service, labor and teaming for sanatorium, putting

in ice, hauling provisions, filter beds, etc., 2,266 43

3,466 43

Stock: —

Products of farm on hand, as estimated Dec. 1, 1910, \$2,277 10

Stock on hand Dec. 1, 1910, 314 26

2,591 36

\$16,503 75

Deficit against farm, \$1,804 49

POULTRY DEPARTMENT.

		DR.	
Stock,			\$951 65
General expense: —			
Grain and feed,	\$1,387	44	
Poultry,	440	34	
Water,	4	90	
Salaries and wages,	667	82	
Repairs and improvements: —			
Lumber,	48	13	
Wire netting,	26	95	
Steam fittings,	4	65	
Hardware,		40	
Sundries: —			
Oil,	16	47	
Machinery,	35	60	
Straw,	20	52	
Coal,	21	97	
Sundries,	14	84	
			<u>\$2,690 03</u>
Material, etc., produced by other departments of sanatorium for poultry department: —			
Board of employees,	\$417	06	
Engineer department (labor),	3	79	
Patient board workers,	73	68	
Farm department (teaming),	49	50	
Farm department (mangles),	1	80	
			<u>545 83</u>
			<u>3,235 86</u>
			<u>\$4,187 51</u>

CR.

Products of poultry department delivered to sanatorium: —

Poultry, 2,616 pounds,	. . . . .	\$455 15	
Eggs, 6,288 dozen,	. . . . .	1,852 77	
Fertilizer, 219 barrels,	. . . . .	104 50	
49 loads,	. . . . .	36 75	
		<hr/>	\$2,449 17

Stock: —

Sundries,	. . . . .	\$35 45	
Grain, etc.,	. . . . .	30 82	
Poultry,	. . . . .	1,083 00	
		<hr/>	1,149 27
			<hr/>
			\$3,598 44

Deficit against poultry department, \$589 07

LIST OF SALARIED OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

Superintendent and treasurer (per annum), . . .	\$2,500 00
Physician (per annum),	1,100 00
Physician (per annum),	1,000 00
Physician (per annum),	800 00
Matron (per annum),	1,200 00
Steward (per annum),	1,500 00
Chief engineer (per annum),	1,200 00
Farmer (per annum),	900 00
Bookkeeper (per week, without living), . . .	9 25
Stenographer (per week),	9 25
Office assistant (per week, without living), . . .	6 90
Clerk (female, per week),	5 75
Clerk (male, per week, without living), . . .	9 25
Pharmacist (per week),	4 00
Bacteriologist (per week),	11 50
Nurses (per week),	\$6 90 to 9 25
Nurses (night, per week),	9 25
Attendants (per week),	\$2 75 to 5 75
Night attendants (per week, without living), . . .	11 05
Cook (per week, without living),	19 60
Assistant cook (per week),	9 25
Baker (per week, without living),	18 45
Supervisors (male, per week),	\$5 00 to 9 25
Supervisors (female, per week),	4 00 to 7 00
General work (male and female, per week), . . .	2 75 to 5 75
Storekeeper (per week),	11 50
Storeroom helpers (per week),	\$3 00 to 5 00
Engineer and fireman (per week, without living), . . .	13 85
Engineer (per week, without living),	15 00
Fireman (per week),	\$6 90 to 8 05
Laundress (per week),	9 00
Laundry help (male, per week),	\$3 50 to 7 00
Laundry help (female, per week),	3 25 to 5 50
Kitchen help (per week),	3 45 to 5 45
Butcher (per week, without living),	8 05
Waiters (per week),	\$3 45 to 5 75
Waitress (per week),	3 45

Serving rooms (male, per week),	\$3 45 to 4 40
Serving rooms (female, per week),	3 45
Diet kitchen help (per week),	\$2 75 to 5 75
Expressman (per day, without living),	1 75
Coachman (per week),	\$3 45 to 6 90
Farm help (per week),	5 75 to 6 90
Farm help (per day, without living),	1 75 to 2 00
Poultry manager (per week),	10 35
Carpenters (per day, without living),	\$2 70 to 3 00
Carpenter (per week),	7 00
Painter (per day, without living),	2 50

SPECIAL REPORT.

The following special report is prepared in accordance with a resolution of the National Conference of Charities and Corrections, adopted May 15, 1906:—

Population.

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Number of patients present at beginning of fiscal year, .	184	162	346
Number received during year,	396	366	762
Number discharged during year,	402	356	758
Number of deaths included in preceding item, . . .	9	3	12
Number at end of fiscal year,	178	172	350
Daily average attendance (i.e., number of inmates actually present) during year.	179	161	340
Average number of officers and employees during the year, .	122	66	188

Expenditures.

Current expenses:—

1. Salaries and wages,	\$62,109 78	
2. Clothing,	5 25	
3. Subsistence,	77,714 26	
4. Ordinary repairs,	30,150 73	
5. Office, domestic and outdoor expenses,	17,983 09	
	<hr/>	\$187,963 11

Extraordinary expenses:—

1. New buildings, land, etc.,	\$7,584 04	
2. Permanent improvements to existing buildings,	1,402 40	
	<hr/>	8,986 44

Grand total, \$196,949 55

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE 1. — *Admissions and Discharges.*

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Number of patients in sanatorium Dec. 1, 1909, . . .	184	162	346
Number admitted Nov. 30, 1909, to Dec. 1, 1910, . . .	396	366	762
Number discharged Nov. 30, 1909, to Dec. 1, 1910, . . .	402	356	758
Number of deaths (included in preceding item), . . .	9	3	12
Number remaining in sanatorium Nov. 30, 1910, . . .	178	172	350
Daily average number of patients,	179	161	340

TABLE 2. — *Monthly Admissions and Discharges, with Average Monthly Population.*

DATE.	ADMITTED.		DISCHARGED.		Daily Average.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1909.					
December,	27	23	25	28	342
1910.					
January,	34	31	37	31	342
February,	21	29	19	34	337
March,	35	30	41	23	342
April,	44	36	49	38	331
May,	37	33	33	33	334
June,	35	25	35	20	335
July,	37	16	33	14	342
August,	23	39	29	42	341
September,	37	43	35	37	338
October,	35	31	36	30	345
November,	31	30	30	26	348
Totals,	396	366	402	356	—

TABLE 3. — *Admissions and Discharges from the Beginning of the Sanatorium.*

	Number.	Per Cent.
Admitted,	8,118	—
Discharged,	7,768	—
Not considered,	1,499	—
Considered,	6,269	—
Arrested and apparently cured,	3,005	47.93
Improved,	2,644	42.17
Not improved,	620	9.89
Died,	71	—

TABLE 4. — *Civil Condition of Patients admitted.*

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Single,	220	165	385
Married,	165	172	337
Widowed,	11	28	39
Divorced,	—	1	1
Totals,	396	366	762

TABLE 5. — *Age of Patients admitted.*

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Under 14 years,	—	—	—
14 to 20 years,	80	62	142
20 to 30 years,	145	160	305
30 to 40 years,	106	107	213
40 to 50 years,	47	35	82
Over 50 years,	18	2	20
Totals,	396	366	762

TABLE 6. — *Stage of Disease at Admission.*

	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Per Cent.
Incipient,	130	155	285	37.4
Moderately advanced,	184	172	356	46.7
Far advanced,	81	39	120	15.7
Nontubercular,	1	-	1	.1
Totals,	396	366	762	-

TABLE 7. — *Nativity of Patients admitted.*

PATIENT BORN IN —	Males.	Females.	Totals.	PATIENT BORN IN —	Males.	Females.	Totals.
United States,	294	259	553	Scotland,	4	1	5
Canada,	14	42	56	Prince Edward Island,	-	1	1
England,	10	5	15	Austria,	1	-	1
Ireland,	27	21	48	Poland,	2	1	3
Italy,	2	2	4	Finland,	1	1	2
Norway,	1	-	1	St. Helena,	-	1	1
Sweden,	10	10	20	Syria,	1	-	1
Germany,	6	4	10	Azores,	1	-	1
Russia,	21	10	31	Greece,	1	-	1
New Foundland,	-	5	5	Hungary,	-	1	1
Peru,	-	1	1				
Roumania,	-	1	1	Totals,	396	366	762

TABLE 7. — *Nativity of Patients admitted — Concluded.*

FATHER BORN IN —	Males.	Females.	Totals.	FATHER BORN IN —	Males.	Females.	Totals.
United States,	3	2	5	Roumania,	-	1	1
Canada,	37	66	103	Scotland,	7	3	10
England,	17	20	37	Prince Edward Island,	-	1	1
Ireland,	98	98	196	Austria,	1	2	3
Italy,	2	2	4	Poland,	2	2	4
Norway,	3	-	3	Finland,	2	2	4
Sweden,	19	15	34	Bohemia,	1	-	1
Germany,	10	10	20	Syria,	1	-	1
Russia,	28	14	42	Belgium,	1	-	1
Western Islands,	1	-	1	Azores,	2	1	3
Denmark,	-	1	1	Holland,	1	-	1
New Foundland,	3	6	9				
Peru,	1	-	1	Totals,	241	246	487
Portugal,	1	-	1				

TABLE 8. — *Residence of Patients admitted.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	CITIES AND TOWNS.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Boston,	125	110	235	Great Barrington,	1	-	1
Worcester,	23	17	40	Winthrop,	1	-	1
Fall River,	7	9	16	Salem,	2	1	3
Cambridge,	15	10	25	Northbridge,	1	-	1
Springfield,	6	7	13	Auburndale,	2	1	3
Lowell,	9	6	15	Holliston,	-	1	1
Lawrence,	6	10	16	Douglas,	1	-	1
Pittsfield,	6	3	9	Littleton,	1	-	1
New Bedford,	10	3	13	Malden,	4	4	8
Lynn,	16	17	33	Agawam,	-	1	1
Quincy,	2	4	6	Athol,	2	1	3
Gardner,	4	12	16	Dedham,	-	4	4
Brockton,	17	9	26	Fitchburg,	7	10	17
Haverhill,	8	2	10	Billerica,	-	1	1
Hyde Park,	5	2	7	Dalton,	2	4	6
Newburyport,	3	-	3	Shirley,	1	-	1
Somerville,	11	17	28	Holyoke,	3	2	5
Brookline,	2	2	4	Williamsburg,	1	-	1
Andover,	1	-	1	Watertown,	-	3	3
Chelsea,	5	4	9	Westminster,	-	1	1
Monson,	1	-	1	Framingham,	2	6	8
Rockland,	-	1	1	Ludlow,	-	1	1
Housatonic,	-	1	1	Gloucester,	2	5	7
Everett,	3	3	6	Greenfield,	-	1	1
Milford,	1	2	3	Hanover,	1	-	1
Natick,	1	-	1	Florence,	1	-	1
Westfield,	1	1	2	Weymouth,	2	-	2
Chartley,	1	-	1	Baldwinville,	1	-	1
Stockbridge,	2	-	2	Arlington,	1	1	2
Hingham,	-	1	1	Peabody,	1	-	1
Indian Orchard,	-	2	2	Everett,	1	2	3
Westwood,	-	1	1	Feeding Hills,	-	1	1
Attleborough,	12	6	18	Adams,	1	2	3
Charlton,	1	-	1	Williamstown,	1	-	1
Leominster,	2	3	5	Waltham,	2	5	7
West Sutton,	-	1	1	Franklin,	1	-	1

TABLE 8. — *Residence of Patients admitted* — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	CITIES AND TOWNS.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Maynard,	2	2	4	Kingston,	1	-	1
Bellingham,	1	-	1	Milton,	-	2	2
Middleborough,	2	1	3	Shelburne,	-	1	1
Bridgewater,	3	-	3	Hanson,	-	1	1
Woronoco,	1	-	1	Winchendon,	-	1	1
Concord,	1	1	2	Raynham,	1	-	1
Westford,	1	-	1	Charlemont,	-	1	1
Foxborough,	-	1	1	Woburn,	4	-	4
Danvers,	-	2	2	Clinton,	-	1	1
Amesbury,	1	-	1	Revere,	3	2	5
Hopedale,	1	1	2	Newton,	1	3	4
Bedford,	1	-	1	Wellesley,	-	1	1
Winchester,	-	1	1	Groveland,	-	1	1
Taunton,	2	-	2	Marblehead,	1	1	2
Brookfield,	-	1	1	West Upton,	-	1	1
Wakefield,	2	-	2	Palmer,	-	1	1
Webster,	-	2	2	Merrick,	-	1	1
Wrentham,	1	-	1	Belchertown,	1	-	1
Cliftondale,	1	-	1	Rutland,	2	2	4
Petersham,	1	-	1	Bryantville,	-	1	1
Melrose,	-	1	1	Belmont,	1	-	1
Milbury,	1	-	1	Medford,	3	3	6
Amherst,	-	1	1	Rockport,	-	2	2
Reading,	1	-	1	Needham,	1	1	2
Norwood,	2	1	3	Totals,	396	366	762

TABLE 9. — *Occupations.*

	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
Dentist,	1	-	Druggist,	3	-
Domestic,	-	14	Factory,	84	59
Draftsman,	2	-	Farmer,	5	-
Dressmaker,	-	2	Stoker, stationary,	2	-
Electrician,	5	-	Foreman,	4	-
Elevator boy,	2	-	Gas fitter,	1	-
Engineer, locomotive,	1	-	Housewife,	-	160
Engineer, stationary,	1	-	Housework,	-	21

TABLE 9. — *Occupations* — Concluded.

	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
Insurance, . . .	3	—	Hairdresser, . . .	—	1
Ironworker, . . .	8	—	Deaconess, . . .	—	1
Janitor, . . .	1	—	Civil engineer, . . .	1	—
Laborer, . . .	21	—	Lawyer, . . .	1	—
Laundry, . . .	—	3	Electrotyper, . . .	2	—
Leather worker, . . .	3	—	Rodman, . . .	2	—
Letter carrier, . . .	2	—	Fireman, . . .	1	—
Longshoreman, . . .	1	—	Missionary, . . .	1	—
Machinist, . . .	20	—	Florist, . . .	1	—
Mechanic, . . .	1	—	Bellboy, . . .	1	—
Milliner, . . .	—	3	Lady's maid, . . .	—	1
Motorman, . . .	1	—	Cutter, . . .	2	—
No work, . . .	1	4	Press feeder, . . .	—	1
Nursemaid, . . .	—	3	Demonstrator, . . .	—	2
Nurse, trained, . . .	1	8	Errand boy, . . .	1	—
Packer, . . .	4	1	Glassworker, . . .	1	—
Painter, . . .	6	—	Baker, . . .	1	—
Pedler, . . .	4	—	Decorator, . . .	1	—
Photographer, . . .	2	—	Lithographer, . . .	2	—
Policeman, . . .	1	—	Tobacco stripper, . . .	—	1
Polisher, . . .	2	—	Roofer, . . .	1	—
Porter, . . .	1	—	General work, . . .	2	1
Printer, . . .	7	—	Artist, . . .	1	—
Sailor, . . .	3	—	Attendant, . . .	1	1
Salespeople, . . .	12	6	Barber, . . .	3	—
Seamstress, . . .	—	2	Bartender, . . .	2	—
Shipper, . . .	1	—	Blacksmith, . . .	2	—
Stenographer, . . .	—	11	Bookbinder, . . .	1	—
Stonecutter, . . .	3	—	Bookkeeper, . . .	8	5
Student, . . .	32	16	Brakeman, . . .	1	—
Tailor, . . .	9	—	Butcher, . . .	2	—
Teacher, school, . . .	—	3	Cabinet maker, . . .	1	—
Teamster, . . .	13	—	Carpenter, . . .	7	—
Telephone operator, . . .	—	8	Chauffeur, . . .	1	—
Tinsmith, . . .	1	—	Cigar maker, . . .	1	—
Toolmaker, . . .	4	—	Clerk, . . .	46	17
Waiter, . . .	6	8	Conductor, street railway, . . .	5	—
Manicurist, . . .	—	2	Cook, . . .	1	1
Plumber, . . .	5	—	Coppersmith, . . .	1	—
Chemist, . . .	1	—	Totals, . . .	396	366

TABLE 11. — *Comparison of Percentages since the Adoption of National Association Classification.*

INCIPIENT CASES.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.
Apparently cured,	39.2	50.4	56.1	33.0	61.57	21.84
Arrested,	46.7	40.1	26.8	46.5	25.61	40.51
Improved,	12.0	8.9	16.3	17.3	10.83	28.61
Not improved,	2.0	.6	.7	3.0	1.97	9.03

TABLE 12. — *Deaths, Duration of Tuberculosis, Length of Stay in Sanatorium, and Cause of Death.*

DURATION.	Length of Residence.	Cause of Death.
2 years,	16 days,	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
5 years,	1 month, 10 days,	Pulmonary and laryngeal tuberculosis.
8 months,	1 month, 8 days,	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
4 months,	1 month, 7 days,	Miliary tuberculosis.
9 years,	8 months, 5 days,	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
6 months,	19 days,	Miliary tuberculosis.
4 months,	4 months, 14 days,	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
10 months,	4 months, 15 days,	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
6 months,	1 month, 21 days,	Tubercular meningitis.
2 months,	2 months,	Mitral regurgitation and pulmonary tuberculosis.
3 months,	2 months, 18 days,	Uremia.
1 year,	3 months, 26 days,	Intestinal perforation and peritonitis.

Climatological Data, Rutland State Sanatorium, Rutland, Altitude 1,160 feet, for the Official Year beginning Dec. 1, 1909, and ending Nov. 30, 1910.

DATE.	Mean Temperature (Degrees).	Clear Days.	Partly Cloudy Days.	Cloudy Days.	Days with Rain or Snow.	Precipitation (Rain).	Precipitation (Snow).	Total Wind (Miles).	Wind Average Per Hour (Miles).	Mean Relative Humidity (Per Cent.).
1909.										
December,	23.6	20	6	5	6	3.90	15.60	6,835.8	9.19	77.4
1910.										
January,	25.4	14	5	12	15	5.53	17.90	8,946.5	12.02	79.5
February,	22.0	17	4	7	9	5.66	28.11	8,420.5	12.53	76.9
March,	37.7	25	4	2	7	.81	.20	7,944.7	10.68	60.5
April,	49.6	16	5	9	12	2.96	—	6,995.5	9.68	62.7
May,	54.2	10	8	13	7	2.05	—	6,676.2	8.97	65.9
June,	62.4	9	10	11	8	4.99	—	6,172.9	8.90	66.4
July,	71.6	17	6	8	5	1.60	—	6,283.5	8.44	61.9
August,	64.5	15	5	11	7	4.23	—	6,663.3	8.95	72.2
September,	59.6	18	4	8	8	3.52	—	5,404.0	6.12	75.9
October,	50.3	15	6	10	7	1.23	—	8,149.9	10.95	66.7
November,	34.5	6	9	15	9	3.86	14.30	6,810.6	9.45	76.5
Totals,	555.4	182	72	111	100	40.34	76.11	85,303.4	115.88	842.5
Averages,	46.2	15.1	6	9.2	8.3	3.36	6.34	7,108.6	9.65	70.2

